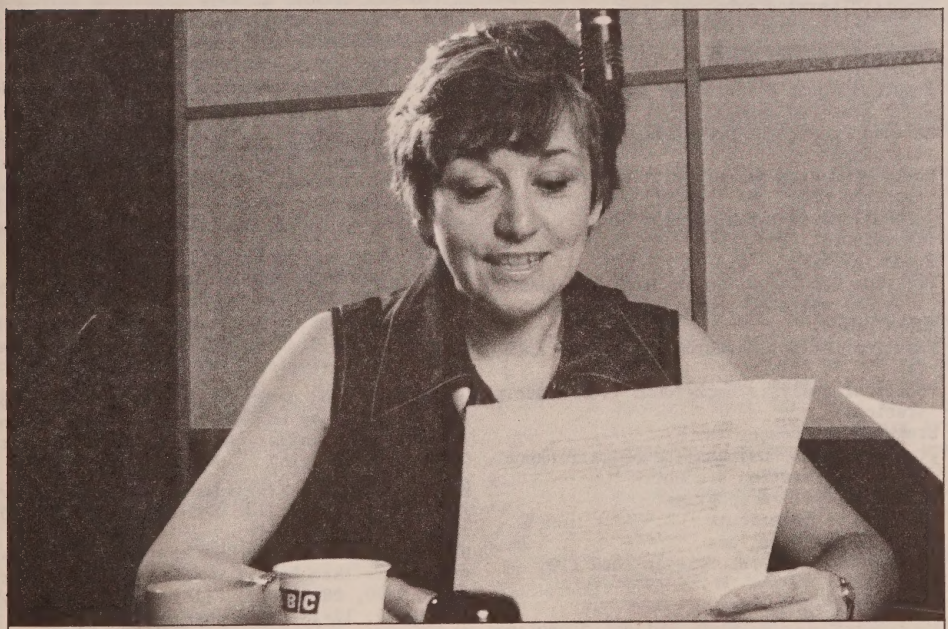
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



Margaret Howard introduces "Letterbox" which airs listeners' opinions on World Service programmes. But not any more; see p 29. We'll miss you, Margaret!

Issue 108 1986

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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING 1985 SURVEY PROGRAM CATEGORY PREFERENCES

Respondents were asked to indicate their opinion of shortwave broadcast program categories and styles, based on the following scale: 2 - very favorable, 1 - somewhat favorable, -1 - somewhat unfavorable, -2 - very unfavorable. The means of responses are given below:

1.8 World news from the BBC
1.7 DX/SWL/communications programs
1.4 History of the station's country
1.4 Programs about lifestyles/customs in station's country
1.3 Block program format; specific topics at specific days and times
1.3 Domestic-service programs from English-speaking countries
1.3 Folk/traditional music of the station's country
1.3 Programs about science and technology
1.3 World news (in general)
1.2 Mailbag: questions and comments from listeners
1.2 World news from Western stations other than the BBC
1.1 Informal delivery; conversational
1.0 Interviews
1.0 Press reviews
1.0 Programs about tourism in station's country
0.9 Classical music of the station's country
0.9 Humor/comedy
0.9 Magazine format; mixture of subjects each day
0.9 Political analysis/background from Western stations
0.8 Drama/radio theater
0.6 Programs about business/economics/finance
0.5 Jazz of the station's country
0.5 Telephone call-in programs
0.3 Readings of literature
0.2 Music request programs
0.1 Formal delivery; information read from scripts
-0.1 Language lessons
-0.3 Programs about religion, but not promoting any one religion
-0.3 Rock music of the station's country
-0.4 Sports news
-0.7 Political analysis/background from communist stations
-0.7 U.S./British rock music
-0.7 World news from communist stations
-0.8 Sports play-by-play coverage
-1.0 Stamp collecting programs
-1.4 Programs promoting a religious belief

--compiled by Dr Kim Andrew Elliott; see page 39 for more, demographics and general info

RIB is first class--and only first class mail will do, amounting to $4.88 of your $18 sub...

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH UPDATE & LAST MINUTE INFO

CANADA RCI J86 English, complete, effective 4 May (note: an interim schedule is in effect 27 April to 3 May due to DST): Mon-Fri 0515-0530 & 0545-0600 Eu 9750 6140 D7275, ME D15180 D11840, Af D11775. M-F 1200-1250 Carib 15440 11855, US/Mex 11955 9650 [note: now given as French/English in that order, so English starting around 1225 instead of 1200??]. Sun 1300-1600 Carib 15440 ex-17820, US/Mex 11955. 1445-1500 17820=exc Sun, 15325 D11935 D9555, S15160 S11915. 1800-1830(Sat/Sun 1900) Af 17820 15260. 1900-1930 M-F Eu 17875 15325 11945 D9555 D7235. 1900-1930 M-F Af 17820 15260. 2000-2030(Sat/Sun 2100) Eu 17875 17820 15325 11945 D9555 D7130. 2100-2200 Eu 15325 11960. 2130-2200 Af 17820 15150 11945. 2200-2230 US/Mex 9755 5960. 2300-2330 Carib 11710 9755 M930. Sun-Fri 2330-2400 US/Mex 9755 & 5960. 0000-0030(Sun/Mon 0100) US/Mex 9755 5960. 0100-0200 Tue-Sat 9755 5960 US/Mex. 0100-0130 SAm 11845 11940 9535. 0200-0230 Tue-Sat US/Mex 9755 5960. 0300-0330 US/Mex 9755 5960. See back cover for revised DX report times (RCI)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Radio Discovery, the Voice of the Caribbean, is a new low-power station testing from Santo Domingo, sounding like a Radio Earth clone since Jeff White is heard here instead, arnd 1800-2200 on 15045, and evenings between 6.2 & 6.3

JAPAN R Japan has revised its schedule: EG to NAm at new time 0400-0500 on 9505; 0200-0300 on 11870 15195 15420. General Svc in EG to NAm: 0500-0600 & 0700-0800 on 9735; 1400-1430, 1500-1600, 1700-1730 on 5990; 1900-1930 on 9505. But also try Gabon to ME/Eu at new time of 2300-2400 on 9645 (MacGibbon)

UKOGBANI BBCWS made a last minute change, putting Greenville relay on 9590 at 0030-0230, and on 9515 at 0230-0330, whilst Ascension is on 9515 at 2200-0230, ex-11750 (gh)

U S A R Earth & its listeners are unhappy with 7400 due to continuing QRMoscow at 0300-0400, & since Indiana doesn't observe DST this time is expected to remain the same by UTC--but WHRI plans to stay there thru Aug at least, at 03-06; rest of it: 06-08 9620, 08-11 7355, 11-13 5995, 13-15 11790, 15-17 15105, 17-18 (beam change) 15105, 18-21 15310, 21-23 9770, 23-01 11770, 01-03 9690 (via G Jacobs). WRNO J86: 15-17 11965, 17-21 15420, 21-2230 11705, 2230-24 9852.5(9715 last week of Apr), 00-03 7355, 03-06 6185; Sun 06-12 6185, 12-14 9715, 14-15 11965.

DX LISTENING DIGEST has scads more info like the above in country order, cross ref by frequency plus ENJOYING RADIO, David Newkirk's technical/philosophical forum. Issue #5 is now available; 12-issue subscriptions are $17 in North America, $1 less than RIB's overseas rates. I HAVE TO CHOOSE--I CAN'T AFFORD BOTH, say some. Keep in mind at our present rate 12 issues will take more like a sesquiyear than a year--and would you say that if they weren't from the same publisher? Is that fair? There is hardly any duplication RIB/DXLD but they complement,

PINNING DOWN THE JAMMERS

(R Horvitz) An international effort to gather data about jamming in the shortwave band is under way, coordinated by the ITU's International Frequency Registration Board. A series of 3-week-long monitoring periods has been scheduled. The first was 1-21 October 1984, the second was 18 March-7 April 1985, the third was 6-26 January 1986, and the next one is 9-29 June 1986.

"Concern...about the level of detail of the analysis that would be taken by the IFRB" led the USIA to organize an "enhanced" survey of jamming, with help from 30 direction-finding stations located in Canada, Germany, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, South Korea, United Kingdom and US. Data is gathered during the IFRB monitoring periods and analyzed by the NTIA's Institute for Telecommunications Science. Results from the 1st two monitoring periods have been published as NTIA Report 85-187, available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161, for $5.95 on microfiche, $28.95 on paper (order as PB86-163011). A few free-for-the-asking copies may also still be available from NTIA's Office of Publications, Room 4625, 14th & Constitution NW, Washington, DC 20230.

On paper the report is nearly an inch thick: 2/3rds data (loggings sorted by time, freq, jammer ID, &c), and 1/3rd a detailed discussion of methods and conclusions. Since the main purpose of the exercise is to locate the sources of jamming, the monitors are focussing on signals with Morse-code identifiers, to ensure that they're taking bearings on the same source. Not coincidentally, perhaps, CW markers are a feature usually associated with Soviet-style jamming. The report notes that "the number of observations of intentional harmful interference for which no marker is associated is about 3 times greater than the most frequently occurring marker.../but/ it is not possible for this study to...determine locations in the absence of a marker.

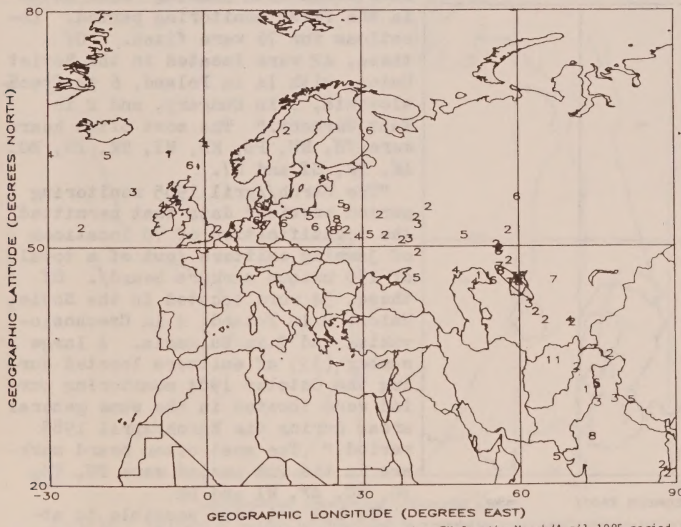


Figure 10. Location of individual fixes on the marker TK for the March/April 1985 period. The numbers refer to the number of bearings used to determine the individual fix

"...The type of equipment used at the monitoring sites has a significant effect on the accuracy of the measurements that can ultimately be achieved. For the most part, only two different types of direction finder (DF) systems, fixed monopoles with goniometer (Wullenweber) and Adcock, are used at each of the sites. The Adcock DF system is a type employed often in many of the European stations. One type of Adcock antenna system employs two monopole sampling elements, usually about 20 ft long, spaced 20 ft apart (about a tenth of a wavelength)... The system effectively rotates...20 to 30 revolutions per minute and may be controlled either manually or automatically... Tests taken on two-element Adcocks over distances from a few hundred km to 1600 km have produced results with accuracies of 2° for 82% of the tests taken...

"Wullenweber systems, with a frequency range of .5 to 50 MHz...are employed in all 13 of the United States FCC sites. The Wullenweber direction finder employs 60 antenna elements spaced around a circle (every 6°) of 140 m in diameter. A rotating device termed a goniometer samples each element at a rate of several revolutions per minute... Bearings with weak signal strengths may introduce errors of a few degrees while strong signal strengths are associated with bearing accuracies of less than one-half of a degree."

By coordinating the monitoring and taking of bearings, it is possible to deduce a probable source location near where the bearings cross. However, the NTIA study found large disparities in the apparent locations of individual jammers: "Careful scrutiny of the data...reveals that the location of each marker seems to be moving about rather drastically." The chart above, for instance, is a "scattergram" showing the fixes taken on the emission source using "TK" as an identifier during the spring 85 monitoring period. The numbers indicate the number of bearings in each individual fix, and the fixes range from near Iceland to Bangladesh!

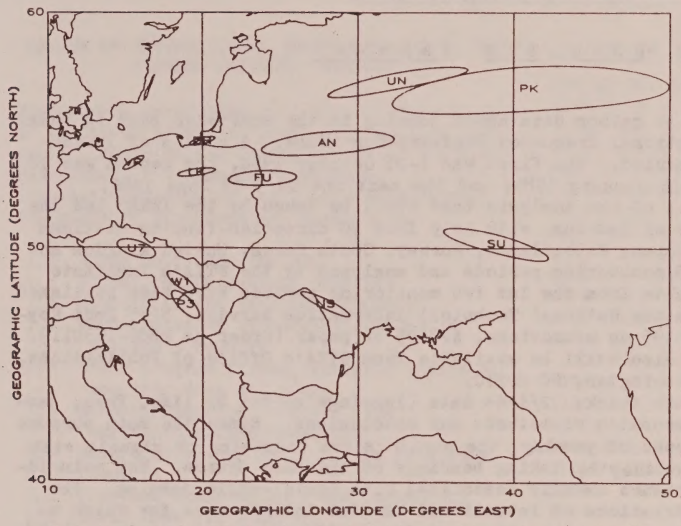


Figure 23. Example of the locations of selected jammer emitters and associated confidence ellipses for October 1984.

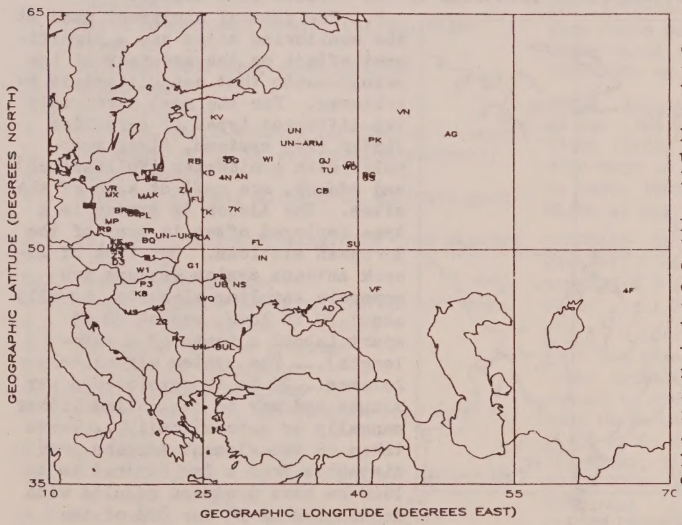


Figure 19. Locations of emitters of intentional harmful interference, indicated by marker ID, in Eastern Europe and the Western Soviet Union during October 1984.

However, using statistical rules and data filters, they say they can reduce the uncertainty of location to an elliptical zone where they are more than 90% sure the jammer is located. The size, shape and orientation of the ellipses vary according to the range and number of bearings, the location of the monitoring stations, the signal frequency, &c. The chart at left shows some of the "confidence ellipses" from the first monitoring period. (Note that the resolution is generally much better on a north-south axis than on an east-west one.)

The report goes further, though, and gives "best point estimates" for the locations of about a hundred of the Morse-ID jammers with the smallest confidence ellipses (less than 400 x 800 km). These are given as coordinates and plotted on maps, as shown here, below.

A total of 188 "unique markers identified with jamming" were noted in the first monitoring period. Locations for 76 were fixed. "Of these, 42 were located in the Soviet Union, with 14 in Poland, 6 in Czechoslovakia, 3 in Hungary, and 2 in East Germany." The most often heard were TU, MU, PB, KD, WI, TK, IG, BG, LK, DR, GI and U7.

"The March/April 1985 monitoring period provided data that permitted the identification of 70 locations of jamming emitters /out of a total of 158 unique markers heard/. Of these, 54 were located in the Soviet Union, 9 in Poland, 4 in Czechoslovakia, and 2 in Bulgaria. A large number (32) of emitters located during the October 1984 monitoring period were located in the same general areas during the March/April 1985 period." The most often heard markers in the 2nd period were TU, TK, IG, MU, 4F, WI and DR.

"It has not been possible to attribute uniquely the jamming activity of one particular location to one particular broadcaster or language, although for some emitters such as TU, KB, and IG a definite preference for jamming the Russian-language broadcasts is discerned as is the case for 1G, 4F and 7K for Polish jamming and B1, D3 and S5 for Czechoslovakian jamming. There is a definite indication that more than one identifier and, hence, more than one location is used to jam the same broadcasts on some occasions...

"It is not too surprising to find a number of emitters in the highly populated western part of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The western part of the Soviet Union is also the area to which the majority of international broadcasts are directed. It is somewhat surprising, however, to find a significant number (eight) of emitters located in the eastern part of the Soviet Union. This...is not generally an intended service area for international broadcasters... Rather, it appears more likely that the emitters located in eastern Siberia and in particular around the Khabarovsk region form a network of sky-wave jammers that are directed toward causing interference to international broadcasts that serve the western Soviet Union and Eastern Europe...

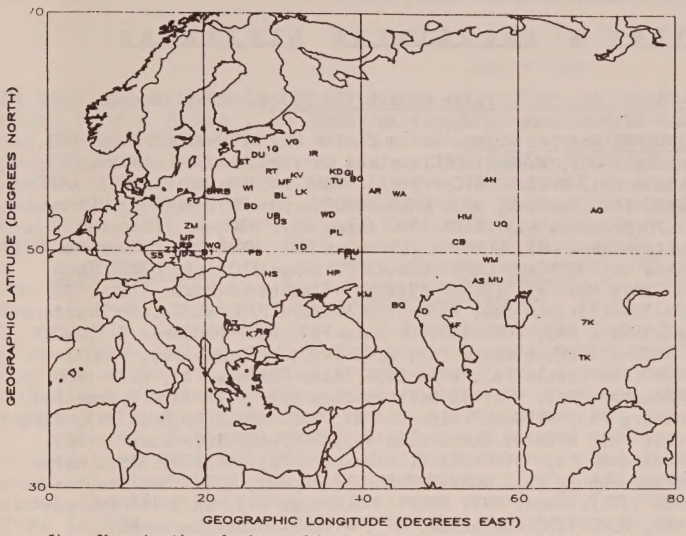


Figure 21. Locations of emitters of intentional harmful interference, indicated by marker ID, in Eastern Europe and the Western Soviet Union during March/April 1985.

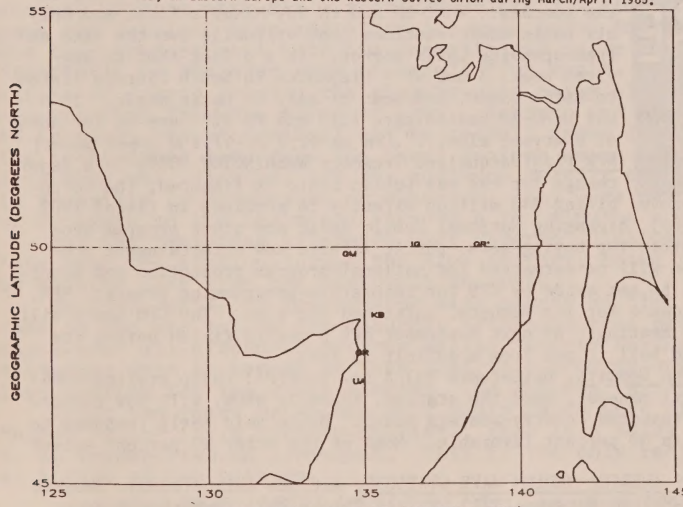


Figure 22. Locations of emitters of intentional harmful interference, indicated by marker ID, in the Eastern Soviet Union during March/April 1985.

"...it is not possible to unambiguously determine whether an emitter associated with a given marker is used for ground-wave (local) or sky-wave (distant) jamming. It is likely, however, that most of the emitters that have been observed...in this study are associated with sky-wave jamming...

"The results...display a very obvious feature; namely, the occourrence of observations of jamming are confined to those times when the reliability of the propagation path between the location of the marker and the intended service area exceeded 0.5 for almost all the observations. ...The fact that very few observations are obtained when the jammer is predicted to have poor performance is very strong evidence of a sky-wave jamming activity that is well coordinated and managed, taking account of expected sky-wave propagation conditions..."

The Russian-language programs of RL, VOA, BBC, Deutsche Welle and Kol Israel are "subjected to extensive jamming", as are the broadcasts in Polish, Czechoslovakian, Bulgarian and Hungarian from these stations. VOA and RFE's Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian programs are "consistently" jammed, as are the RL broadcasts in ethnic minority languages and VOA programs in Ukrainian, Armenian, Georgian and Azerbaijani. The data also show extensive jamming to the BBC's Arabic service, but the analysis does not blame this on Soviet sites.

The report ends with a glimpse at where this research is headed: "More data need to be collected in order to improve the accuracy" of the fixes. "The data...need to be observed from as many monitoring sites as is practicable. The distribution of sites used in the studies undertaken to date is far from optimum... Observations made in areas like Italy, Turkey, Egypt, and Israel would be extremely beneficial in improving the determina- of the location of jamming emitters in the Western Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Observations from India and Thailand would be extremely useful for improving the location of the jamming emitters in the eastern part of the Soviet Union...

"Finally and perhaps most importantly is the incorporation of the results of the monitoring exercises into the HF broadcasting planning process... Any plan developed for the HF broadcasting service that does not expressly account for jamming activity will not come close to simulating the actual situation in the broadcasting service. The results obtained from this study could easily form the basis for input into any planning process developed in anticipation of the Second Session of the HF Broadcasting Conference..."

DOMESTIC INFORMATION & ASSOCIATED LISTENING

EDITED BY: Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044. ContRIButions to DIAL should be sent to be above address. Editor comments appear as (KWK).

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL: CLEVELAND INDIANS(Charles Weiss, South Euclid OH) WFRO-900(Fremont OH), WLIT-950(Steubenville OH), WFUN-970(Ashtabula OH), WWWE-1100(Cleveland OH), WCOL-1230(Columbus OH), WBBW-1240(Youngstown OH), WCMI-1340(Ashland KY), WWCB-1370(Corry PA), WMAN-1400(Mansfield OH), WVRC-1400(Spencer WV), WEYZ-1450(Erie PA), WLEC-1450(Sandusky OH), WMRN-1490(Marion OH), WLKR-1510(Norwalk OH), WBTC-1540(Uhrichsville OH), WBUZ-1570(Fredonia NY), WAKR-1590(Akron OH), WBCQ-92.7(Bucyrus OH), WLKR-95.3(Norwalk OH), WNPQ-95.9(New Philadelphia OH), WFRO-99.1(Fremont OH), WNDH-103.1(Napoleon OH) WQKT-104.5(Wooster OH), WDOH-107.1(Delphos OH) CHICAGO CUBS: WGN-720(Chicago IL) ST. LOUIS CARDINALS: KMOX-1120(St. Louis MO) PITTSBURGH PIRATES: Flagship Station KDKA-1020 (Pittsburgh PA), WRTA-1240(Altoona PA), WBFD-1310(Bedford PA), WESB-1490(Bradford PA), WCVI-1340(Connellsville PA), WCED-1420(Du Bois PA), WMCY-880(Erie PA), WGRP-940(Greenville PA), WHUN-1150(Huntingdon PA), WJNL-1490(Johnstown PA), WAMQ-1400 (Loretto PA), WKST-1280(New Castle PA), WMAJ-1450(State College PA), WKBI-1400(St. Marys PA), WVSC-990(Somerset PA), WTIV-1230(Titusville PA), WTRN-1340(Tyrone PA), WMBS-590(Uniontown PA), WANB-1580(Waynesburg PA), WFBG-107(Altoona PA), WCED-101.2(Du Bois PA), WIYQ-99.1(Edensburg PA), WFEM-92.1(Ellwood City PA), WVEN-99.3(Franklin PA), WGRP-107.1(Greenville PA), WCTX-92.1(Harrisburg PA), WRLR-106.3(Huntingdon PA), WVCC-101.7(Linesville PA), WKBI-94.3(St. Marys PA), WVSC-97.7(Somerset PA), WANB-103.1(Waynesburg PA), WOMP-1290(Bellaire OH), WSTV-1340(Steubenville OH), WPQZ-1400(Clarksburg WV), WMMN-920(Fairmont WV), WKLP-1390(Keyser WV), WAJR-1440(Morgantown WV), WKGI-103.9(New Martinsville WV), WCBC-1270(Cumberland MD), WTRL-1490(Bradenton FL)

(Charles Weiss, South Euclid OH) "At home, in cars, on the beaches...WCMQ-AM and FM 92, Miami's first and only all Latin music stations that virtually own the rich and free-spending Latin market. It's a fact that in any given week, 3 out of 4 Hispanics in South Flordia listen to Latin radio, and most of all, to Latin music. It's why WCMQ-AM/RadioAlegre 1210 and FM 92 - are so far ahead of everyone else...".[FM on 92.3 ex-92.1 & upped power] NPR PLAN(Jacqueline Trescott WASHINGTON POST) In a major change for the way public radio is financed, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting has approved giving $42 million directly to stations in fiscal 1987 (KWK: Fiscal 1987 begins in October 1986), bypassing National Public Radio and other program producers and making the stations responsible for buying news, public affairs and entertainment programs. Of the $42 million, $10 million will be earmarked for national-program production and acquisition grants; another $3 million will be set aside by CPB for innovative-programming grants. NPR, which wanted greater financial independence for its members, initiated the plan. The CPB board will work out the final details at its next meeting. By next September NPR hopes to finish paying its debt of $7 million to CPB, which helped bail it out from a deficit in 1983.

WNOW CHANGES CALL SIGN TO WOBG(John Demmitt, Bellefonte PA) A new York(PA) radio station-WOBG-is now on the air. Barry Bruce, general manager, said the station, formerly WNOW, will now feature "Oldies But Goodies" music. WNOW had featured country-western music. Bruce said early response to the new sound at 1250 kHz on the dial is 80 percent favorable. Most of the other 20 percent wonder where their country music went, he said.

RUNDOWN OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA MEDIUM WAVE STATIONS: Antigua Island(1580), Bangkok Thailand(1575), Selebi-Phikwe Botswana(621), Kavala Greece(792), Marathon Florida (1180), Munich West Germany(1197), Poro/Tinang Philippines(1143), Quesada Costa Rica (930), Radio Antilles Montserrat(930), Rhodes Greece(1260).

FOCUS ON PORTLAND OREGON MW STATIONS(Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) KOAC-550(Fine arts) KGW-620(Adult contemporary), KXL-750(News, information), KPDQ-800(Religious), KWIP-880(Adult contemporary), KKSN-910(Classical), KYTE-970(Big band, pop), KWJJ-1080(Country), KKEY-1150 (Talk), KEX-1190(Adult contemporary), KRDR-1230(Country), KCYX(Adult contemporary), KMJK-1290(Contemporary hits, sports), KUPL-1330(Country), KUIK-1360(Country), KCNR-1410(Adult contemporary), KBPS-1450(Public), KAAR-1480('50s-'60s hits), KSGO-1520('50s-'60s hits), KVAN-1550(Clark County)

FOCUS ON PORTLAND OREGON FM STATIONS(Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) KMHD-89.1(Jazz), KBPS-89.9 (Classical), KBOO-90.7(Eclectic), KOAP-91.5(Fine arts), KGON-92.3(Rock), KPDQ-93.7(Religious), KXL-95.5(Easy listening), KKLI-97.1(Adult contemporary), KUPL-98.5(Country), KWJJ-99.5(Country), KKRZ-100.3(Contemporary hits), KYTE-101.1(Classical), KINK-101.9(Contemporary album), KKCW-103.3(Love songs), KSKD-105.1(Contemporary hits), KMJK-106.7(Contemporary hits).

That's going to do it for this month. We really had a variety of topics. Items for DIAL are always welcome. Until next time, 73.

"HORSE RADIO"

Loren Cox

IN THIS ERA of single format radio one of the more unusual ones has to be that of WHRS, "Horse Radio", in Winchester, KY. Billing itself "The Electronic Newspaper of the Horse Industry", the station covers every aspect of the Thoroughbread scene, and provides race results from all of the nation's tracks. General newscasts are the station's only non-horse fare. Advertising, of course, is horse related. The station operated for many years as WWKY, going through several format changes. The present one appears to be a "natural" for Central Kentucky. But the concept is an extension of a programming idea that is not new to this area:

Back in the 1930s and '40s, Lexington station WLAP ("The Thoroughbread Station of the Nation"), had the "Saturday Afternoon Race Program", with calls (re-created in the studio) of races from around the country ("They're off in the second race at Pimlico..."). Sound effects - hoof beats - were introduced with the calls. The program, which lasted five hours, was claimed to be the longest program on radio with but one sponsor - Bradley's Drug Store, which was down the street from the "Radio Building" studio. The announcers, one of whom was the late Ted Grizzard, were often treated with ice cream and other goodies from the drugstore during the program.

When the Keeneland (the local track) race meeting was in session, each race was called live from the track, the feature race sometimes being fed to the Mutual Network. Lexington sportswriter Ed Ashford, who often called the races, used to tell about the time when they had a race scheduled for the Net, but it got away early, before airtime. Since this was in the days before tape, there was no readily accessable way of pre-recording the call. So, when airtime came, Ashford and the announcer who was working with him - probably Grizzard - simply faked the whole thing. They gave the entries, odds and other pre-race info; they had the "parade to the post"; and then Ashford went into his dramatic not quite real time description of the race. Apparently no one ever knew it wasn't "for real". This was the era of studio recreations of sports events, the play-by-play being elaborations of sparse telegraphic reports sent from the scene of play. Ashford and Grizzard would "cover" University of Kentucky "away" football and basketball games in this manner. A runner dispatched the telegraphed info from the local Western Union office to the radio station. No deception was intended, but the audience usually assumed the announcers were actually in Knoxville or Morgantown or wherever: they were naturally puzzled at seeing Ashford or Grizzard on the Lexington streets a few minutes after the game was over.

But the "Saturday Afternoon Race Program" disappeared from WLAP during the mid-'40s when the station joined the Blue Network, being replaced for part of the year by nothing less than the Metropolitan Opera.

By 1947, WKLX, an independent with plenty of time for sports programming, had come on the air, taking the Saturday afternoon race program idea and making it a six-day-a-week all-afternoon program called "Sports Parade". But local elements became disturbed when it seemed to them that this program was nothing much more than a wireless service for the local bookies. So "Sports Parade" was removed from the airwaves.

About ten years or so ago Fair Radio Sales were offering what was literally a "horse radio" (or a "trotty-talkie"), that is a bulky military transceiver intended to be transported on horseback. This is the only radio set that had a horse blanket as a part of the package.

footnote: WHRS (1380) is a 1 kw. daytime only operation. WLAP and WKLX got their race call information by telephone, the announcer providing a more or less dramatic repeating of it. [Until last year, "WHRS" was the call of Boynton Beach FL publics]

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS PRIVACY ACT --UPDATE

by Benn Kobb, Fairfax VA, March 5

I attended the fourth and final hearing on the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (HR 3378) today in Washington. Appearing as witnesses were James Knapp, who is the Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, and Clifford Fishman, a law professor at Catholic University.

Fishman's remarks were devoted exclusively to tracking devices and telephone pen registers as these devices are used by law enforcement authorities. This report to you will concern the Justice Department testimony regarding radio, the reaction of one of the Congressmen to the

testimony, and the supplemental statement filed by the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

"We think that citizens scanning for recreation purposes should not incur criminal or civil liability," the Justice Department's James Knapp said. "We feel that the bill should contain a provision that a citizen will only incur criminal or civil liability where the citizen both intercepts and divulges the communication under circumstances in which the interception and divulgence are illegal, tortious or for commercial gain."

Severely criticizing Knapp's statement was Rep. Carlos Moorhead of California. "It's very clear that there's all kinds of mischevious things that you can do if you've got one of these scanners," he said.

As examples, he cited that one could hear "family fights, conversations between someone and their girlfriend, inside information that stockbrokers might be giving out on the phone," and, quoting from a Regency ad, "military, FBI, space satellites, police and fire departments, aeronautical bands, immigration, paramedics, amateur radio, Justice Department, State Department, plus thousands of other frequencies."

"These are people's private calls," Moorhead said, "and obviously something should be done to limit the range of these scanners."

"Our bill tries to get at the basic problem, and that is deliberately trying to intercept these calls," Moorhead said. There is "no intent" to affect someone who "happens to get on their band or something," he said. "They should just switch to the next band...What concerns me is that you say that you cannot generally try to protect these calls."

The Justice Department had argued that since cellular telephones can be picked up on various types of receivers (as can cordless phones), "the cellular transmission conceivably should be entitled to no more reasonable expectation of privacy than the cordless transmission unless it has been encrypted in some way." This same position was presented by ANARC in its previous testimony before the House subcommittee.

Knapp agreed to look again at the problem of whether, in his words, "we should go that second step, *and predicate a violation based on the interception itself.*"

In his written statement, Knapp also said that "consideration should be given to outlawing devices manufactured in the future that are used to intercept cellular telephone conversations, at least where they are primarily designed for that purpose." Moorhead tried but was unable to locate advertising for scanners which he said were being sold "solely" for the purpose of listening to cellular phone transmissions.

ANARC submitted a supplemental statement in rebuttal of the previous hearing's testimony of AT&T and Tandy Corp., and expanding upon previous ANARC statements.

As a part of its research for this statement, ANARC found what it described as "shockingly pervasive misrepresentation" by cellular system operators about the privacy of cellular phone transmissions. ANARC said, "It is clear that the expectation of privacy in cellular communications is actively cultivated by the companies, and is based on claims that are contrary to the facts. ... In the manner of a self-fulfilling prophecy, these false expectations of privacy are now being used by the cellular radiotelephone industry as "evidence" of the need for the protection of HR 3378."

ANARC refuted the often-repeated argument that cellular phone calls are harder to receive than cordless phone calls: "They [cellular calls] are substantially less secure because there are many more receivers capable of tuning them in [i.e., TV sets], these receivers are more modulation compatible than in the case of cordless phones, and the broadcast coverage area of cellular is many times larger. ...The vulnerability of cellular is profound and directly attributable to the way it is designed."

ANARC also objected to AT&T's requests to extend HR 3378's prohibitions against reception of radio communications. "AT&T's proposal is stunning in its arrogance," the association said. "It asserts the right to electronically invade anyone's space, while denying him or her the right to detect the invasion."

A revised draft of HR 3378 is expected later this month.

BROADCASTING IN FIJI

Broadcasting began in the Colony of Fiji in 1935, when Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd opened station ZJV through its subsidiary Fiji Broadcasting Company. A studio and 500 watt transmitter was operated from a 2 room location in Suva. From this small beginning, the people of Fiji were gradually introduced to the marvel of 'wireless'.

World War II had immediate and long-term effects on the Fijian broadcasting scene. The need for ready communication of the war situation to the population led to the recruitment of Hindi and Fijian translators and announcers. When the war ended, the Fiji Broadcasting Company applied to the Colonial Government for funding assistance to extend its limited services. Two viewpoints developed out of this - one was that the national broadcasting service should be independant of government; the other was that broadcasting should be nationalised and run as a government department.

Following the findings of a Review Committee in 1947, a proposal for a BBC-type statutory body was finally accepted, and a Bill to this effect was passed by the Fiji Legislative Council in 1952. The Fiji Broadcasting Commission assumed control of broadcasting on 1 July 1954.

Headquarters of the FBC is Broadcasting House in Suva. The main transmitter site is at Naula, some 9 miles from Suva. This was once the location of FBC's colony-wide Shortwave Service, but the use of shortwave was phased out in the early 1970's following the inauguration of additional medium wave transmitters in Rakiraki, Sigatoka and Labasa, to complement the older Suva and Lautoka installations. Also gone are the VRH callsigns which graced the FBC QSL cards of that era. 20 years ago, the shortwave transmitter lineup was VRH4 4756kHz, VRH5 4785kHz, VRH8 3230kHz, VRH9 3284kHz (all with 10kW output), and VRH6 5955kHz and VRH7 6005kHz, with 350 watts.

Since its formation, the Commission has undergone many changes and expanded considerably. News-wise, BBC, ABC and NZBC news relays were carried in the past, but today Radio Australia is the main source of overseas news. Now a 3 channel, 3 language service, the FBC maintains an 18 hour a day, 7 day a week service, with approximately 90 hours in English, 80 hours Hindustani and 70 hours of Fijian language programming each week. 7 other language groups are also catered for.

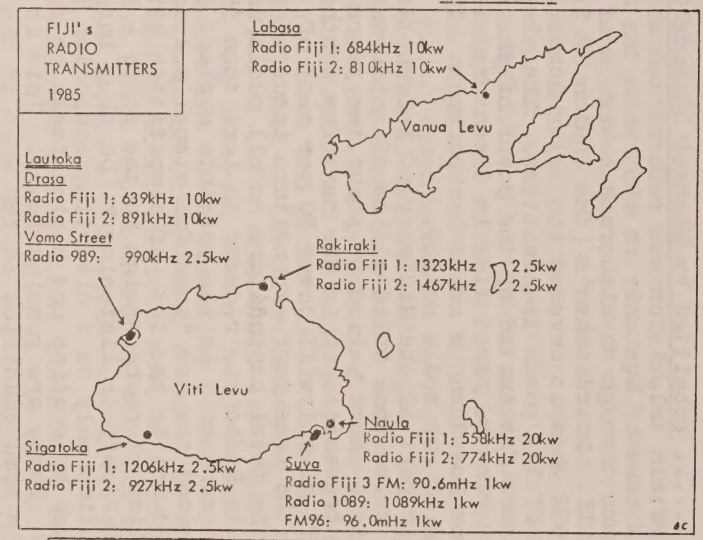
Major technical improvements have been undertaken with the installation of new studio equipment and new fully solid-state transmitters. Most recently updated are the Sigatoka installations. A new programming venture is the advent of local and regional community broadcasts, with low power transmitters installed in Suva (1089kHz) and Lautoka (990kHz). Note that these two stations have used "1089" and "989" for identification purposes, but the Vomo Street Lautoka transmitter is definitely on 990kHz. Programmes and facilities are constantly under review to keep pace with changes in this multi-cultural island nation. It is not an easy task when one considers the one hundred or so inhabited islands in the Fiji group, and the racial mix which makes up the population.

BROADCASTING IN FIJI (Conclusion)

About half the population is concentrated in the towns and cities, the largest being the capital Suva, with 70,000 people. The other 50% of the Fiji Islanders are scattered in small and often quite isolated rural villages. Communication is difficult and Radio Fiji is the only medium which effectively reaches almost all the population. Programmes range from those suited to a sophisticated urban audience to those appropriate to subsistence rural dwellers.

1985 saw the return of private enterprise to the Fijian broadcasting scene with FM96 providing alternative programming for Suva listeners, and direct competition for FBC's own Radio Fiji III FM outlet. Looking to the future, Australia's AUSSAT direct broadcast satellites can be expected to play a key role in the introduction of a fully fledged television service for Fiji.

BRYAN CLARK



FBC
Fiji Broadcasting Commission
The Voice of The Islands

(From DXers Calling of DX Australia, March)

TUNING OFF ..... submitted by Michael D'Souza (WDXC 1266) of India.

In Great Britain television was resurrected soon after the Second World War but it came of age only in 1953 when the BBC TV organised its first extravaganza through an elaborate coverage of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Doordarshan's (the Indian TV Service) extravaganza came about in 1982 when it covered the Asian Games, through satellite mode and utilisation of low power transmitters. The viewers in several parts of the country were fascinated by the power of the visual medium. So was the Government. For the first time it discovered its power, potential and glamour. Then on Doordarshan never looked back. Its development became the corner-stone of our media policy.

The annual report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 1984-5 makes some valid claims of achievement in the expansion of television within a short period of about two years. Already the TV network has 172 transmitters, in the next few months the number will go up to 186 and the TV signal will cover 70 per cent of the population. In the plan outlay for the same year expenditure incurred on Doordarshan was over 60 per cent of the total expenditure on all media under the Ministry. The share of All India Radio was reduced to less than 35 per cent.

I feel much conderned in the possible neglect of radio in the enthusiasm to expand the new "powerful visual medium". Is AIR already losing its importance in the face of competition with Doordarshan ? What place do our policy planners assign to the radio - bedroom, kitchen, car, office or only for outdoor listening ? Do they imagine that radio is destined to function only as a diverting companion to fill the voids that are created either by routine and boring tasks or by feelings of isolation and loneliness ? These are genuine fears. This is the kind of situation that developed in some countries in the west in the '50s and '60s but even there it was soon realised that radio has a more serious role in informat-ion, education and entertainment. "Radio is provided with its clock of invisibility", McLuhan wrote and said, "it is a subliminal echo chamber of magical power to touch remote and forgotten chords". Since radio concentrates more on the content than the embellishments of form, it was realised that radio broadcasts provide better interaction between the stimuli on the air and the stored material in our brain" than television.

But quite apart from the potential of radio as seen by the communicat-ion scholars we, in India, have to face certain other hard facts. There are some obvious questions : How many of the Indians (and belonging to which class ?) have access to TV ? Will Doordarshan, in the foreseeable future, meet the needs of the people in their own environments and deal with specific issues through local idiom ? The questions are not hypothetical. They are directly related to our media system and form an integral part of our communication priorities. I think this is the time to raise these and other related issues. It is important that the great enthusiasm for the glamour of television should not be allowed to have an adverse, which may become irreversible, effect on radio.

There are two aspects to be considered. First, the government has to reconsider priorities in allocating resources for expansion of media and secondly All India Radio has to re-plan its own programmes to re-establish its relevance in the changing media scene. There is a genuine and widespread concern in the Broadcasting House for the neglect of radio but have the AIR planners reacted to the TV challenge in a professional manner ? Have they undertaken any serious exercise to identify the role of radio in the TV age ? Mercifully, we do not TV transmission during the day on weekdays. AIR programme formats have hardlyresponded to this

single opportunity of filling the void.

In the broader context of media planning it is for the government to devise a new framework of priorities in which AIR is assigned its own function. AIR should have national, regional and more importantly a local service to offer. The existing radio network has some kind of national and regional perspectives which have grown over the years but it has not explored the local service it alone can provide. Even the facility of networking of radio through INSAT-1B has been provided only at 38 centres where the quality of reception of centrally originated programmes and news have improved. The regional services which developed in response to several political and social considerations need a rational basis and call for a thorough review in view of the TV challenge. But where the TV challenge is non-existent and where only radio can create "awareness among the people about the nation's potential for development and its problems, widening their horizon and soliciting their participation in the implementation of the policies and plans" is through the expansion of local broadcasting. The object of local broadcasting is not to set up "amplified juke boxes" but to offer education, information and entertainment geared to the interest of the local community. The regional system has failed to serve the local community either in terms of languages and dialects or to encourage them to participate in areaspecific activities. National and regional services have also failed to create a sense of belonging. The local broadcasting is the only mode which can succeed in involving the people at the grass-root level and give them a sense of participation.

Within the AIR's regional system local stations would enthuse the ordinary people where all other media have so far failed. A realistic planning of AIR should therefore provide for a radio station at every district headquarters. Local broadcasting is not entirely a new idea. The BBC prepared a plan for Great Britain in the late '60s. The concept is much more relevant in our (Indian) conditions and in our diversities. The overlarge boundaries of our existing radio system cannot bring about the interaction that we need to develop between the broadcasting service and the people.

The sixth Plan provided for six pilot local radio stations but such was the transformation in priorities that only one station at Nagarcoil was commissioned, only last year.

Yet another important role of sound broadcasting is the transmission of programmes to listeners in other countries. External broadcasting, to which I propose to revert in another column, should have an important place on the agenda. It is not enough to claim that AIR broadcasts for 57 hours and 15 minutes in 25 languages for listeners in different parts of the world. In how many of the 54 countries to which these broadcasts are directed are the AIR programmes actually heard and with what clarity.

I have mentioned a few broad areas for AIR's priorities but I, for one, would still prefer AIR for what has been called serious broadcasting. There are programmes wherein gestures and contrived expressions are distracting. They are no substitutes for well-thought-out arguments. It is in the projection of "actuality" that television's potential is exploited to the maximum.

There can be an extraordinary renaissance in radio listening provided that radio stations participate more and more in community activities and diversify their activities. A case can also be made out for franchising low-power radio stations run by educational institutions. One hopes that the new media policy of which so much is heard these days

will redefine priorities and restore to AIR its due share of responsibil-ity. Even if radio is a poor man's medium the "poor" are going to be with us. Visual communication through TV and VCR is a very much restricted phenomenon. (From World DX Club Contact, February)

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A L A S K A (via Scott Nelson, Parshall ND) KNLS - The New Life Station, Anchor Point 99556, English program schedule for March 2 thru Sept 6, 1986, as revised Feb 20. All aired twice, 8½ hours apart.

0800 & 1630 Everyday: CHUCK CECIL's SWINGIN' YEARS, big band music from the 1930s and 1940s (60)

0800 & 1630 Everyday: [including] HEARTBEAT by Landon Saunders (1-3 mins), TALKS by John Fisk (1-3), and SOUND WORDS by Jim Dearman (1-4)

0900 & 1730 Mon-Fri: LET'S TALK, study of the New Testament hosted by Glenn Owen (15)

0900 & 1730 Saturday: FAMILY MAGAZINE, discussions on the theme of family life, hosted by Mike Osborne (30); Sunday: INSIGHT, current events in light of Bible teachings, hosted by Ray Mooney (30)

0915 & 1745 Mon-Fri: THE WORLD OF COUNTRY MUSIC, the best of bluegrass and popular country music, hosted by Amos Cross (15)

0930 & 1800 Mon-Fri: DAILY DEVOTION, a cappella chorale music with comment, hosted by Osborne (15)

0930 & 1800 Saturday: FAITH FOR TODAY, inspirational talks on Bible subjects by Ted Waller (15)

0930 & 1800 Sunday: SOUND WORDS, inspirational talks on Bible subjects by Jim Dearman (15)

0945 & 1815 Everyday: DAILY BIBLE READING, of the New Testament without comment (15)

1000 & 1830 Mon-Fri: JAZZ E, the best of popular jazz, hosted by Hilton Merritt (30)

1000 & 1830 Sat & Sun: AMERICAN MUSIC SPOTLIGHT, featuring individual American artists and musical styles, hosted by Mike Osborne (60)

1030 & 1900 Mon/Wed/Fri: HERALD OF TRUTH, discussions of Bible subjects of Batsell Baxter and Harold Hazelip (30)

1030 & 1900 Tue & Thu: CLASSICAL MUSIC, by the great masters, hosted by Daniel Barber (30)

Tentative frequency schedule for May 4 thru Sept 6: 0800-1100 UTC on 11860, 1630-1930 on 11745. Or has this station been buried in volcanic ash?

A U S T R A L I A (via Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) Get out your magnifying glass--we have a revised Radio Australia program schedule published in March. There will probably be more changes in May

UTC	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	UTC
0000	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0000
0010	Letters to the Editor	Interaction	This Australia	Matters of Faith	Innovations	You Asked For It	What do you do for a Crust?	0010
0030	Countrywide	Pot-Pourri	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0030
0100	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0100
0110	Short Story	Profile	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	0110
0130	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	0130
0140	Music of RA	Waving our Words and Music	Letters to the Editor	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Business Horizons	0140
0200	**News** (0200-0730: Sporting Panel on 17715, 15240 & 11910 kHz)	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0200
0210	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0210
0230	Anything Goes	Australia Makes Music	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0230
0300	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0300
0310	Talkback	Smith's Weekly	Week in Science	Open to Question	Short Story	Matters of Faith	Profile	0310
0330	What do you do for a Crust?	Sports Magazine	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	0330
0400	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0400
0410	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0410
0430	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	0430
0440	Interaction	Innovations	Music of RA	Countrywide	You Asked For It	Business Horizons	Music of RA	0440
0500	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0500
0510	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0510
0530	Waving our Words and Music	Talkback	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0530
0600	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0600
0610	Music of RA	Sports Magazine	Music of RA	Music of RA	Profile	Countrywide	This Australia	0610
0630	Pot-Pourri	Letters to the Editor	Anything Goes	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0630
0700	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0700
0710	Matters of Faith	Music of RA	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	0710
0730	Week in Science Music of RA	Short Story Music of RA	Books & Publishing	Australia Country Style	Open to Question Music of RA	Discover Australia	Business Horizons Music of RA	0730
0800	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0800
0810	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0810
0827			Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	0827
0830	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	0830
0840	Music of RA (Sports Results 17715 & 11910 kHz)	Sports/Tattslotto Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	0840
0853	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	0853

0900	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	0900
0910	International Top Hits	Talkback	International Top Hits	RA Top Hits	Soundabout	Soundabout	Soundabout	0910
0930		RA Top Hits						0930
1000	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1000
1010	International Top Hits	RA Top Hits	International Top Hits	RA Top Hits	Soundabout	Soundabout	Soundabout	1010
1053	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	1053
1100	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1100
1110	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	1110
1128			Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	1128
1130	Australian Country Style	Books & Publishing Music of RA	Smith's Weekly Music of RA	Pot-Pourri Music of RA	Short Story Music of RA	Innovations Music of RA	What do you do for a Crust? Music of RA	1130
1200	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1200
1210	Waving our Words and Music	Interaction	Music of RA Comic and Curious	Music of RA	Profile	Music of RA 60 Seconds	Letters to the Editor	1210
1230	Closer to Home Tattslotto Results	Talkback	Business Horizons	Discover Australia	Books & Publishing	Week in Science Music of RA	Open to Question Music of RA	1230
1300	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1300
1310	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	1310
1330	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	1330
1340	Music of RA	Countrywide	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1340
1400	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1400
1410	Music of RA	This Australia	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	1410
1412			What do you do for a Crust?	Music of RA	You Asked For It	Sports Magazine	Smith's Weekly	1412
1430	Books & Publishing	Anything Goes	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1430
1500	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1500
1510	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	1510
1530	Soundabout Spin Off	Discover Australia	Mini Top Hits	Closer to Home	Australian Country Style	Bill Belcher's Band Bazaar	Australians Make Music	1530
1600	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1600
1610	Talkback	Profile	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	1610
1612			Open to Question	Music of RA	Matters of Faith	Waving our Words and Music	Music of RA	1612
1630	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	1630
1640	Sports Results Music of RA/Tattslotto	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	1640
1700	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1700
1710	International Report	International Report	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	1710
1730	Short Story	Music of RA	Discover Australia	Books & Publishing	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1730
1800	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1800
1810	Innovations	Smith's Weekly	Music of RA	Music of RA	Business Horizons	Interaction	Pot-Pourri	1810
1830	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	1830
1840	Letters to the Editor	What do you do for a Crust?	Week in Science	Music of RA	Sports Magazine	You Asked For It	Music of RA	1840
1900	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	1900
1910	Music of RA	Open to Question	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1910
1930	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945: Sporting Results)	1930
2000	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	2000
2010	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	2010
2030	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	2030
2040	You Asked For It	Talkback	Countrywide	Interaction	Matters of Faith	Music of RA	This Australia	2040
2100	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	2100
2110	Profile	Short Story	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	2110
2112			Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	2112
2130	Week in Science Music of RA	Business Horizons Music of RA	Sports Magazine Music of RA	Innovations Music of RA	Books & Publishing Music of RA	Smith's Weekly Music of RA	Waving our Words and Music Music of RA	2130
2200	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	2200
2210	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	2210
2230	Soundabout Spin Off	Discover Australia	Australians Make Music	Australian Country Style	Bill Belcher's Band Bazaar	Closer to Home	Anything Goes	2230
2300	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	**News**	2300
2310	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	2310
2330	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	2330
2340	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA Comic and Curious	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	60 Seconds Music of RA	2340

Suggested frequencies for North America: 2200-0100 on 17795, 0800-1400 on 9580; or 2200-0100 on 15395 and 15320, 0200-0400 on 17795, 0800-1500 on 9580 and 6060. for Europe: 0800-0900 on 11910, 1530-2100 on 7205, 1600-2100 on 6035, 0700-1000 on 9655. For the Pacific, often carrying into North America: 17795 2200-0100 & 0200-0600; 15395 2100-0230; 15320 2200-0100 & 0300-0700; 15240 2100-0700; 15160 2100 -0100 & 0300-0700; 11910 0400-0900; 11720 0730-0930; 9580 0800-2130; 7215 0930-2030; 6060 0800-2000; 5995 1100-1900. Note that the minimum power is now 50 kW, since the 10 kW transmitters at Lyndhurst have been closed; although this undated schedule still shows it for 5995 only.

(Woody Seymour, Jr, Sanford NC, March SPEEDX Program Panorama) RA has an interesting program Mon-Fri 1340-1350 on 9580 etc--WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA features interview with an Australian citizen about a topic of their locality. In recent weeks, topics included crocodiles and cyclones in Queensland, the movie industry in New South Wales and flying doctors in the Northern Territory. The program interviews people that seem to have a lot of energy. Thus, the dull interviews so prevalent on SW stations seem even more boring when compared with those on this program. At the same time on Sat, a series of program on the Murray River, also interesting. [but see above, not scheduled; either dropped or incomplete]

(Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Not only am I rather set in my ways, but I have selfishly come to expect

others to be likewise. When, for example, I awake at zero-dark-thirty on Saturday morns I check out NZ, Port Moresby, and Perth in that order. At 1300 on 9610, I expect VLW9 to air SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY. On March 1, the program was bumped. My blood pressure did not, however, have a chance to build much because the program replacing it featured the Western Australia Symphony Orchestra, playing i.a. Beethoven and Mozart at a rather small but recently opened concert hall. Suspect that this program was recorded, but it was presented as if it were live--good show either way! Later, around 1400, music cuts from "Albums of the 60s" were presented, which except for news, continued until 1600; presented by Pat Hardy, or Harding.

B E L G I U M (via Kraig W Krist, VA) BRT's "Brussels Calling" content from April through September: Mon-Sat first broadcast is at 1800-1855 to Europe on 5910 and 1512, repeated at 2100-2155 on same plus 11980 to Africa, and next UTC day 0030-0125 to North America on 9830, South America on 9925; further repeated at 0800-0855, except on UTC Sat & Sun, 9880 to North America, 21810 to Far East; and finally at 1300-1355 on 15590 to NAm, 17590 to FE, but not on Sunday, and the Monday features are the same originally broadcast in the Sat 1800 transmission. The Mon 0800 broadcast does the same. The two transmissions which do have full-length Sunday broadcasts, 2100 & UTC Mon 0030, contain RADIO WORLD (DX) & MUSIC BOX. RADIO WORLD (DX) also has independent airings Suns 1800-1820 on 5910 1512 and to Africa on 15515; and Sat 0910-0930 on 9880 to NAm, 21810 to FE. Clear? Now the other programs, day first aired Mon-Fri BELGIUM TODAY; then Mon BELGIAN POLITICS, SPORTS REPORT, REGIONAL COOKING. Tue NORTH-SOUTH P O BOX 26, BELGIUM THROUGH THE AGES. Wed RADIO WORLD, STAMPS/QSLs, TOURING FLANDERS. Thu AROUND THE ARTS SCIENCES/FOREIGN TRADE/LIVING IN BELGIUM, HISTORIC GALLERY. Fri INDUSTRY & TECHNOLOGY, PERISCOPE and PRESS CUTTINGS. Sat FOCUS ON EUROPE, AROUND THE ARTS, P O BOX 26, WORLD OF SPORTS.

B E L I Z E (Gary Thomas, Helena MT, Apr 8) On February 25, we had the opportunity to visit the VOA facility at Punta Gorda. The enclosed compound is about one km square, surrounded by tall chain link fencing. It is just south of the town of Punta Gorda in Belize's southern district of Toledo. We walked the dirt road to the facility to enquire about a tour. Once at the entrance to the compound we met Mr Selgado, the security guard and began the subtle interrogation necessary to gain admittance. Belizians are openly philosophical in conversation and their devout religious nature is never far beneath the surface. Mr Selgado, a former policeman and agricultural official, is a master of the local art of impassioned soliloquy, and before we reached the matter at hand (a tour) we had run the gamut thru religion, marriage, local and global politics, Central American history, and myriad other topics. Finally, on the subject of touring the facility, Mr Selgado said he had refused entry to a couple from Holland because of their suspicious appearance; besides, "they claimed to be journalists." Mr Selgado went on, "What is a journalist? He is a man with pencil and paper who records and publishes and advertises the station. This station needs no advertising, because when it goes on the air it will say 'Voice of America from Punta Gorda, Belize, Central America,' and all the people will know what we are and where we are. We need no advertising."

Fortunately, a local landowner and ham operator soon drove up to the gate and we were introduced as friends of Mr Selgado and allowed entry with them. Once inside we met Gaines Johnson, a project manager. He gave us a tour of the generating and transmitting units, currently under construction. The generating plant consists of two 300 kW and one 150 kW gas-powered generators. These will be replaced by more permanent units once the station is operational. The fuel storage tanks have the capacity to run the generators for six months without additional fuel delivery.

The 50 kW transmitters will broadcast the Spanish service of VOA at 1530 and 1580 mediumwave. Target areas for reception are Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. For obvious reasons there is an extensive security system involving video monitors, lights, and fencing running the perimeter of the compound. The grid of 20 towers about 200 feet tall supporting the antennae look strangely incongruous with this land of jungle and small villages. At night the lights of the towers can be seen quite a distance across the Gulf of Honduras at Livingston, Guatemala.

Although rumors abound in the Belize City leftist opposition press about this being a CIA outpost or listening site intent on intercepting Central American communications, the local reaction seems to be favorable because of the high-paying construction jobs given to resident labor and for the attention now being paid to this remote district, so far from the rest of the country due to rough roads and scant transportation.

The station was scheduled to go on line last fall, but we were told that design changes, transportation problems, and the slow pace of things in Belize have changed that date to sometime early this summer. According to reports in the last RIB some broadcasts were heard in January; however, the station was not yet functional when we toured it in late February.

gh: No doubt we heard a preliminary test, which has since been confirmed as Punta Gorda by Washington although no location was announced--and it probably never will, in keeping with usual VOA policy, contrary to Mr Selgado's expectations. Twenty towers for two MW frequencies? Either something additional is planned there or they each have extremely complex directional patterns. If the towers 'support' antennas, as you say, then they are not likely to be mediumwave alone, where the towers are antennas... And why is it necessary to have two different frequencies from the same site with the same program?

B R A Z I L (UPI in La Capital, Rosario, Argentina, July 31, 1985, via César F Higa, Sept Latinoamérica DX, translated by gh) Old and Unpopular. The oldest and least popular radio program in Brazil has changed its format. A VOZ DO BRASIL, an obligatory national network broadcast Monday to Friday between 2200 and 2300 UTC, created 50 years ago to publicize the actions of legislative and executive powers, has had its programming substantially modified in order to avoid the massive radio turn-off cued by the playing of the national anthem at the outset. The new function of A VOZ DO BRASIL will be to "establish a great channel of communication between the government and the people," as Pres. José Sarney announced recently. The old format consisted of government propaganda; this has been replaced by journalistic information in a more amenable tone. Nevertheless, it is not known if any Brazilian heard the president, since he made the announcement at 2203 UTC, right after the anthem.

B U L G A R I A (via Kraig W Krist) Dear Friend, with spring just around the corner, Radio Sofia would like to wish you good health and happiness. Granny Martha, as the month of March is popularly called in Bulgarian folk tales, spends the long winter nights spinning red and white tassels, like the ones we have enclosed. As spring approahces, she would tie them to the trees - so that they come to leaf and bear fruit; to the livestock - so that they would breed better; to the children and adults alike - to keep them healthy and in good cheer. The Bulgarian tradition has it that you wear the Martenitza until you see the first stork arrive.

On May 31, 1986, the match between Italy and Bulgaria will open the 13th Soccer World Cup Finals in Mexico. We invite you to participate in Radio Sofia's contest. Please answer the following questions -- 1) Who will win the opening match: a) Italy, b) Bulgaria, c) draw. 2) Will Bulgarian qualify for the second round in Mexico? a) Yes, b) No. 3) Who will be the 1986 World Soccer Champion and who will be the runners-up? 1 ---, 2 ---, 3 ----. Your letters must be posted by May 25, 1986, at the latest. Souvenirs will be sent to all participants who have come up with the right answers. Please address your letters to: English Section, Radio Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria. Good luck!

C A N A D A (Michael Harla, Vineland NJ) Of the various radio commentaries on the space shuttle, my favorites were AS IT HAPPENS that Tuesday night, and LETTER FROM AMERICA the following Sunday. AIH's expert speculated the most valuable data for the investigators might come from telemetry, not physical evidence (shuttle bits & pieces), and described the precarious or even non-existent escape provisions for the crew during launch. His prediction seems off the mark at this point [Feb 7], but it was well-grounded and contrasted with the feeling of helplessness I picked up from US TV and radio (including ALL THINGS). Alistair Cooke's contribution was to present Christa McAuliffe not as a mythical "teacher in space" but as a woman of character, a developing professional, who competed for and won a seat on a space ride that was an adventure,"but not really."

(Ian McFarland, RCI) I can't help but wonder if the transcript of MEDIA FILE in RIB 107, p 26+ reflects a new style of journalism--running transcripts verbatim, even to the point of leaving in all of the ums and ers. There were no fewer than 114 of these superfluous bits in the text of the transcript. Personally, as a reader of this article I can't see that they really added a hell of a lot to my enjoyment. If the transcript had perhaps been done by a computer I could understand why the ums and ers were there, but I'm sure that John Grimley doesn't have the type of sophisticated equipment to handle the task. I can only assume that he did it in the usual way, with a typewriter. This begs the question--why leave all this superfluity in. Even if he left it in, I question the editorial judgement in your leaving them in the published version. I don't really think it does your reputation as an editor or publisher any good. As far as I'm concerned it doesn't anyway. I did in fact pass a copy of John Grimley's remarks at the end of the transcript, along to Allan Familiant. All the best.

gh: I suppose you're right. The thing is, I'm a bit of a nonconformist and hate to be locked into rigid editorial practices. I too was taken aback by the abundance of vocalised pauses in the text, but didn't count them, and ultimately felt that since the speakers had gone to so much trouble to put them in, and John to transcribe them, who am I to take them out? Seriously, this should make the point that such crutches seriously detract from conversational speech, especially on the radio. No other comments about this have been received from RIB readers. By the way, at presstime we don't yet have the May program highlights provided by Ian for RCI, and the April ones appeared in DXLD-5. If you can get THE RADIO SHOW, Saturday afternoons on CBC Radio at 1:08-5 pm local, they've been running a "joke-off" because "April is for fools," climaxing May 3 in a finalist competition.

C H I N A (gh) The big news from Radio Beijing is the inauguration of relays via Radio France International's French Guiana site, as of April 15. Difficult reception from Radio Beijing, especially in eastern North America, should be a thing of the past, as should be the overshadowing signal strength of Taiwan-via-Okeechobee. Radio Beijing provides this schedule of relays (also via George Poppin): English to North America at 0200-0300 on 6015 and 9635, 0500-0600 on 9565; Spanish to Mexico and Central America at 0300-0400 on 9565 and 9635; Standard Chinese to North America at 0400-0500 on 9565. Meanwhile, the direct-from-China schedule was revised on April 2, but may change again around May 4; 1100-1200 on 9535, 1200-1300 on 9640 9535, 1300-1400 (test transmission) on 9730 9550; 0000-0100 on 15445 11685, 0300-0400 on 15280 11970 11980 15445, 0400-0500 on 15280 11980. [Apr pgm pvws in DXLD-5]

Radio Beijing Features for May

Sat 3 - MUSIC FROM CHINA--hear why the Central Philharmonic Society is one of the most acclaimed musical companies in China; CHINESE FOLKTALES--when Cai Wenji was 18 years old, she was captured by a Xiongnu prince and taken away to be his consort. 12 years later, Cao Cao, the Chinese Prime Minister, wanted her back in China, to complete the unfinished work of her late father, a famous scholar-official. To find out what happened next, tune in.

Sun 4 - MUSIC ALBUM--Suzhou is noted for its scenic canals and exquisite gardens, which have inspired music in praise of the city. We'll play some selections in our series on a musical tour of the country.

Fri 9 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE--China's policy of opening to the outside world, has greatly affected many aspects of everyday life, such as finding a husband or wife. Radio Beijing reporters talk to a cross-section of young people about their views on this subject.

Fri 16 -- PROFILE--Li Huanzhang, at 80, runs a private typing school in Beijing by himself. Its students are mostly unemployed youngsters. Li has been a devotee of vocational education for nearly 60 years, and says he believes in 'giving people fishing rods instead of fish'.

Sun 18 -- LETTERBOX--China recently standardized the telephone number for its ambulance services to make them more efficient. You'll hear more on China's ambulance services and how they work; rebroadcast Tue 20.

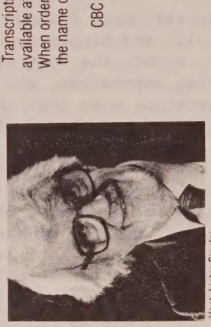
Thu 22 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION--China has built a nuclear industry for peaceful purposes to satisfy the ever-growing needs of its industrial and agricultural sectors. Hear the details.

Thu 29 -- CULTURE IN CHINA--the series on contemporary Chinese literature features Ba Jin, a renowned veteran writer and the Chairman of the Chinese Writers' Association.

RADIO BEIJING'S REGULAR FEATURES

Sunday	China Anthology Music Album
	Listeners' Letterbox
Monday	Across the Land Economic Horizons
	Learn to Speak Chinese
Tuesday	China Scrapbook General Feature
	Listeners' Letterbox (rebroadcast)
Wednesday	The Third World
	Martha in Beijing (every other week)
	General Feature
	Learn to Speak Chinese (rebroadcast)
Thursday	China in Construction Culture in China
Friday	Profile The Land and the People
	Cultural Interchange
	Listeners Calling (every other week)
Saturday	Press Clippings Chinese Folk Tales
	Cooking show Music From China

Transcripts of most IDEAS broadcasts are available at a cost of $5.00 for each series. When ordering transcripts, be sure to state the name of the series you want, and mail your cheque or money order to: CBC Transcripts, Box 500, Station A, Toronto M5W 1E6



Host: Lister Sinclair

SPRING CALENDAR 1986
On CBC Radio, Monday to Friday
9:05 - 10 p.m., (9:35 NT)

CBC RADIO

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	APR. 22 THE RED SEA CROSSING Biblical scholars today think in terms of natural causes: no longer agonizing over the Jews' escape, but curious as to used to do. Miracles are explained as natural phenomena. After the descendents of Abraham in the household of Jacob (also known as Israel) had settled in Egypt, they were conscripted to build pyramids. There followed, during a series of plagues, the Israelites escaped. The Red Sea opened to allow them to cross, but then closed and drowned the pursuing Egyptian soldiers. So goes the story. But it's not a myth, it's history, says **Edward Luttwak** who presents the evidence in these programs	APR. 23 SEX AND VIOLENCE The time has come to think about sex. To some, sexuality may seem to be an unseemly topic for discussion at a time when more critical problems of poverty, war, disease, racism, famine, or nuclear annihilation. But it is precisely at times such as these, when we live with the possibility of unthinkable destruction, that sexual taboos can become dangerously crazy about sexuality. Contemporary conflicts over sexual values and erotic conduct have much in common with the religious disputes of earlier centuries. They express deep-seated social anxieties. Disputes over sexual behaviour often become the vehicles for displacing social anxieties and discharging their attendant emotional intensity. Consequently, sexual deviants are treated with special respect in times of great	APR. 24 Potential hockey stars in Canada are often spotted before they reach adolescence. Boys and their parents are wooed by junior professional teams, and the ultimate prize is a berth on an NHL team — and for the best, all the money and fame that go with it. The penalty is the loss of a normal childhood. Host Lister Sinclair looks at the process by which young people are selected, and what happens when the dream begins to fade? We follow Junior A player Rick Herbert as his love of hockey is challenged by the demands of the system. Saskatchewan writer and artist Jonni Turner	APR. 25 JUNIOR HOCKEY: BEYOND THE DREAM
APR. 28 THE LEADING EDGE: SLEEP Most research on sleep has focussed on the mysteries of dreaming. In recent years, the emphasis has shifted to sleep disorders. An IDEAS Report Toronto writer Barbara Nichol	APR. 29	APR. 30	MAY 1 On the centennial of the first May Day parade in Haymarket riot that followed in Chicago in 1886. IDEAS takes a backward glance at the day that was quickly adopted by international labour as the commemorative event of worker solidarity Toronto writer and broadcaster Paul Kennedy	MAY 2 MAY DAY

gh: Above regular feature sked via Kraig W Krist. With its new improved signal in North America, we wish Radio Beijing would provide more extensive advance program information, as was formerly done.

MAY 5 FIRST EDITION
A digest of new ideas, discoveries and hypotheses in the arts, the sciences, philosophy and commerce. And "Second Edition," a rereading of thought-provoking documents: tonight, "Some Remarks on War Spirit" by Paul Goodman (1962).

MAY 6 TEREZIN
"The Terezin Requiem" is an account of a performance of the Verdi Mass for the Dead, given before an audience of SS officers in the Terezin concentration camp where most Czech Jews were held before being sent on to Auschwitz.

Vancouver writer Otto Lowy

MAY 7
social stress." (Gayle Rubin) In this series organized by IDEAS producer **Max Allen**, a modern moral panic is set in its historical and media contexts — involving imagined, reported and experienced sex, and imagined, reported, and experienced violence.

MAY 8 **MAY 9**
TOO MANY GOODBYES
You have decided to adopt an older child. However, the ghosts of birth parents, foster parents, and past adoptive families have left their scars and a trail of broken dreams and unfulfilled promises. You cannot cope. The adoption breaks down and the child rejoins the ranks of "suitcase children" who have learned that adoption is not always forever. We examine the problems and challenges of older child adoptions.

Toronto writer Diane Silverman

MAY 12 **MAY 13** **MAY 14** **MAY 15** **MAY 16**
THE 1985 MASSEY LECTURES BY DORIS LESSING: PRISONS WE CHOOSE TO LIVE INSIDE
"When people look back at this time, the one we are living through, I think they will be astonished at one thing more than any other. It is this: there has been a great explosion of new information about ourselves, our behaviour and aptitudes, about how we function as individuals and in groups. But very little of this information has been put into effect. Our ways of governing ourselves have not changed. The operation of our political systems remains the same. Our institutions continue to operate, under capitalism, communism, socialism, and so forth, just as if we had not been given this new information which could make us much more effective and efficient. Our social evolution has put into our hands means of transforming our anachronistic institutions, but we continue blithely, as if this has not happened." — Doris Lessing.

MAY 19 DEMOKRATIA
"Democracy" and "freedom" are two of the most powerful words in our political vocabulary. And most nations, be they capitalist, socialist, or communist, claim to be democracies. Yet they have little connection with the roots of democracy in Athens 2,500 years ago. Athenian-style democracy didn't last long — just a few hundred years. And the *idea* of democracy disappeared as well, to re-surface only in the 17th century, when it was considered subversive. We examine the great-grandfather of all democracies — Athens — how it began, how it worked, and what it means for us today.

MAY 26
University of Lethbridge historian Brent Shaw

MAY 20 THE VICTORIANS: THE BIRTH OF DESIRE AND THE DEATH OF INNOCENCE
Queen Victoria contributed an adjective to an age, and it's with us today as a term of disapproval. It signifies everything we neither wish nor imagine ourselves to be. But our understanding of "Victorian" is undergoing a reassessment by historians and psychologists. This series looks at Victorian social history, at opinions and enterprise, and the 19th century attitudes that continue to influence our life today. Pornography is the dark side of old-fashioned prudery and repression. Crimes of violence erupt out of inflated, unrealistic dreams of love, as Sigmund Freud knew too well. Love and death were the familiar, driving opposites in Victorian society, just as they are for us, and, perhaps, for many of the same reasons. As for the ebullient energy of the Victorians, their faith in capitalism and the white man's burden, we can still recognize their character-type in ourselves. With the help of Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud, Queen Victoria and Jack the Ripper, Rudyard Kipling, Florence Nightingale and a host of others, we look at the rise of the middle-class, the beginnings of bourgeois life, and the attempt to Victorianize the world.

MAY 27
Toronto writer Marilyn Powell

MAY 21 THE VIEW FROM CENTRAL EUROPE
In the first of four programs on Central Europe, Paul Wilson, Ioan Davies and Jan Fedorowicz discuss the key issues facing the uneasy relationship of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia to each other, to the West and to Moscow.

MAY 22 THE VIEW FROM CENTRAL EUROPE: CZECHOSLOVAKIA
"For us there is no Eastern Europe. It is a collection of countries. You should not see us as one." Nobel laureate Jaroslav Seifert. The view from the most "Western" of the Soviet satellites.

Toronto writer and translator Paul Wilson

MAY 23 ONE HUNDRED POUND
Ezra Pound is one of the most problematic literary figures of this century. Poet, critic, advocate for both James Joyce and Benito Mussolini, proponent of social credit economic theory, and author of the notoriously anti-semitic wartime broadcasts for which he was tried for treason, Pound was a multi-faceted enigma. We look at his life and work which embodied both the best and the worst of our civilization.

MAY 30
Vancouver broadcaster Marian Fraser

MAY 28 NEW IDEAS IN ECOLOGY AND ECONOMICS
The words ecology and economics come from the same root — *oikos* — the Greek word for "household." But today earth is not managed as a household; it is managed as a resource which we exploit, and ecology and economics have come to have different and opposed meanings. This series explores ways in which people are trying to reunite these meanings. Fifteen years ago, the threat to the environment from an ever-expanding economy was common talk. Then came the "economic crisis," and concern with bread-and-butter issues such as jobs and international competition made concern for the environment seem impractical. The question of how to integrate economy and environment was largely put aside. Nevertheless, people have continued to work at rethinking economics. At the same time, within environmentalism, thinkers in both North America and Europe have asked whether we need better environmental impact studies, or a different attitude to Nature. Should the environment and the people be adjusted to the economy, or the economy be adjusted to the environment and the people?

JUNE 4
Toronto writer David Cayley

MAY 29 THE VIEW FROM CENTRAL EUROPE: POLAND
Caught between the intransigence of the Soviet military and its own religious dream of independence, the Polish struggle survives the 1981 invasion. The view from the Polish underground.

Historian Jan Fedorowicz

JUNE 5 THE VIEW FROM CENTRAL EUROPE: HUNGARY
Based on interviews in Hungary, this program explores the ways in which Hungarians today are creating a dynamic, innovative society while wedged between Soviet control and the lure of Western fleshpots.

Sociologist Ioan Davies

JUNE 6 CUT AND RUN: THE ASSAULT ON CANADA'S FORESTS
Canada is running out of trees. What is being done about this threat to one of our most important national industries? We take a hard look at the reasons behind our looming forest crisis. Against an historical background littered with ghost towns, degraded timberland and environmental pollution, we examine the politics of forestry today. Government and the forest industry claim that we are renewing the forest. But should we put our faith in the quick fix of herbicides, insecticides and agro-industrial forestry? Canada's forests have always been seen as an enemy to be dominated and conquered. A healthy future forest and economy demand a break with this tradition.

JUNE 13
Jamie Swift, Toronto freelance writer

JUNE 2 FIRST EDITION
A digest of new ideas, discoveries and hypotheses in the arts, the sciences, philosophy and commerce. And "Second Edition," a rereading of thought-provoking documents: tonight, "The Natural Mind — A New Way of Looking at Drugs and Consciousness" by Andrew Weil (1972).

JUNE 3

JUNE 9 RIBBONS OF STEEL: RAILROADING IN CANADA
Nothing symbolizes Canada quite as well as its railways. From primitive beginnings 150 years ago this summer, the Canadian railway system grew to become a complex, if not always cohesive, network of steel highways that pierced the hinterland and opened up the country. A simple principle made the railways the major force in developing Canada's natural, industrial and human resources — steel wheels on steel rails. We join Expo 86 in celebrating transportation with a look at our stormy but undeniable love affair with the iron horse. The railways were an important part of our past. Will they be part of our future as well? We assess the idea that coupling new technology with old principles will bring about a renaissance of railroading in Canada. Part 1: *150 Years of Railroading*. Part 2: *People, Politics and Trains*. Part 3: *Railway Renaissance*.

JUNE 16
Writer Greg Gormick and broadcaster Alan Guettel

JUNE 23

JUNE 10

JUNE 17 AN IMPERIAL TRAGEDY: THE JAMAICAN UPRISING OF 1865
The suppression of a black rebellion in 1865 raises questions we still have to answer: what place does martial law have in civilized society? And where does responsibility for collective misery and poverty lie?

Anthropologist Jeanne Cannizzo

JUNE 11

JUNE 12 WILLIAM MORRIS: ROMANCE AND REVOLUTION
We live in a time of high unemployment, and among those who *are* employed, growing alienation. We must, we are told, become more competitive, reduce wages and increase productivity. An almost identical answer was advocated in 19th century Britain. But it was severely attacked by history-conscious social critics who contrasted the self-interest it generated with the communal spirit of the Middle Ages. One of these was William Morris — poet, essayist, painter, craftsman — a person of boundless energy and many talents whom George Bernard Shaw called "our one acknowledged great man." We examine the ideas of William Morris who thought the 19th century concept of work was a social disease, and that merely creating jobs was simply spreading the illness. Morris argued that work had to be completely reorganized so that it contributed to the common good and the development of individual personality.

JUNE 19
Vancouver writer and broadcaster Dan Murray

JUNE 26

JUNE 20

JUNE 24 **JUNE 25**
SEARCHING FOR ATLANTIS
The fabled "lost continent of Atlantis" has fascinated historians, geologists and mythologists over the centuries. Is there really a long-lost civilization buried under the deep waters of the Atlantic or elsewhere? Is Atlantis the result of a misreading of history? Or is it all a hoax, the product of a fertile imagination? We look at the question of Atlantis, from its beginnings in the works of Plato through the twists and turns of later interpretations.

A. Trevor Hodge, Professor of Classics, Carleton University

JUNE 27 EDWARD LEAR
How pleasant to know Mr. Lear
Is an IDEAS feature this year;
For his critics are rare
And his champions swear
For nonsense E. Lear has no peer.

IDEAS is broadcast from Toronto. Executive Producer: **Bernie Lucht**. Programs this spring are produced by: **Max Allen** (Toronto), **Robert Chesterman** (Vancouver), **Jill Eisen** (Toronto), **Doug MacDonald** (Toronto), **John Merritt** (Montreal), **Don Mowatt** (Vancouver), **Damiano Pietropaolo** (Toronto), **Dave Redel** (Calgary), **John Reeves** (Toronto), **Jill Speliscsy** (Regina), **Sara Wolch** (Toronto). Production Assistants: **Alison Moss**, **Gail Brownell**. Resident Technician: **Lorne Tulk**

[CHINA] (Richard E Wood, Hilo HI, April 5) One transmission of the Minority Languages Service of the Central Peoples Broadcasting Station, Beijing, is observed as follows on 17635 and 15670: 0530 sign-on news and music in Tibetan; 0555 sign-off; 0600 sign-on, news and music in Uighur; 0627 sign-off; 0630 sign-on, news ("khabarlar") and music in Kazakh; 0655 sign-off. A version of the interval signal "The

East is Red" quite different from that used in the External Services begins each transmission. The programsin Uighur and Kazakh contain many words of Russian origin, e.g. "Radiostantsiya, ekonomika," but no obvious Chinese linguistic influence other than names. These languages and musical styles are among the most distinctive and impressive to be heard on SW today.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Zhu Yongan, 102, and members of his family watch telecast replay of Super Bowl football game in their Peking home.

(Washington Post, March 10, via Kraig W Krist)

'Bingxiang' Perry Scores on Chinese TV

United Press International

PEKING, March 9—The "Giant Bear of Chicago," led by William (Bingxiang) Perry, rumbled across Chinese television screens today, giving the Communist nation its first taste of American Super Bowl fever in a replay of January's game.

Millions of Chinese sports fans watched the taped game, billed in newspaper television listings as the "20th American Super Cup rugby final" featuring the Bears and the New England Patriots.

"Of course we understand it," replied a television spokeswoman in Peking when asked if Chinese sports fans appreciated the intricacies of "olive ball," as football is known here. "We now have a much higher level of culture and education."

Many viewers were amazed at the size of the players, particularly Perry—known to American fans as "Refrigerator" but called "Bingxiang" (icebox) by the Chinese television announcers, "because he eats a whole icebox full of food every day."

Before the 90-minute color broadcast, U.S. Ambassador Winston Lord read a message from President Reagan explaining some of the rules of the game and wishing Chinese viewers a "happy and prosperous Year of the Tiger" to mark the recent lunar new year.

C O S T A R I C A (Christian Zettl, Austria, Feb Radio Nuevo Mundo) Costa Rica has been in the news quite frequently. We have heard of strange broadcasting activities near the Nicaraguan border, culminating in the construction of a 50 kW mediumwave transmitter in San Carlos to be used by the VOA as a relay since it started operations in January 1984. However, officially the station is no VOA relay base, but rather a joint venture between the Costa Rican "Asociación Costarricense de Información y Cultura" (made up mainly by representatives of the most important CR mass media) and the US Information Agency. Actually, the transmitter is shared by VOA's Spanish Service and Radio Costa Rica, which so far has only indulged in cultural and educational broadcasting. The official purpose of the station has been given as a "means to regain broadcasting sovereignty over the northern part of Costa Rica and to counter harmful propaganda from Nicaragua". But there is more behind this station than just this. Let's have a closer look. According to the treaty signed, the cost of construction and operation is being covered by the USIA. In exchange for this financial contribution, the treaty states, the ACIC is obliged to give up to 60% of the air time to USIA for whatever it chooses to broadcast. Furthermore, the ACIC is not allowed to take any actions that would harm the "unrestricted use of the installations by the VOA". Thus it rather appears that the USIA is making use of the ACIC as a shield against potential legal problems--according to CR law, foreigners are not allowed to own or operate any radio station. Additionally, the official installation of a VOA relay base in CR would have been inconsistent with CR's neutrality, proclaimed in November 1983. So the best way to avoid problems was to find a CR "front" and to create the impression that Radio Costa Rica actually is a CR enterprise. In fact, listening to RCR one gets the impression that it's just a cultural station relaying the VOA during some hours of the day as part of its pro-

C O L O M B I A (a March 8 Colombian newspaper via Henrik Klemetz, Cali; on a strike at the CARACOL network, which has proved to be lengthy; translation and further comments by HK appear in DXLD-5)

Huelga en la cadena "Caracol"

BOGOTA, Marzo 7 (Colprensa), Por Néstor Raúl Osorio.-Cerca de 15 emisoras de ocho capitales departamentales que conforman la prestigiosa Cadena Radial Caracol, salieron hoy del aire y dieron comienzo a la primera huelga en la radio colombiana.

Al fracasar la mediación del Ministerio de Trabajo en la discusión de un pliego de peticiones de los 420 trabajadores, se puso en marcha a la una de la tarde el cese total de actividades.

El movimiento se inició poco después de que se iniciara el informativo de la una. En ese momento, el vicepresidente del sindicato, periodista Carlos Alcázar, entró a esa hora al máster y dio la hora de parar. La emisora salió abruptamente del aire sin ninguna explicación previa para los oyentes que no entendieron que estaba pasando.

Simplemente, se había iniciado la primera huelga en la historia de la radio colombiana. El último titular que escuchó la audiencia de Caracol se realcionaba con el nombramiento de nuevo negociador de Estados Unidos para Centroamérica en la persona de Philips Habib.

El viceministro de trabajo, Germán Bula Escobar, quien ofició de mediador en el conflicto, anticipó a Colprensa la legalidad de la asamblea de trabajadores que votó la huelga.

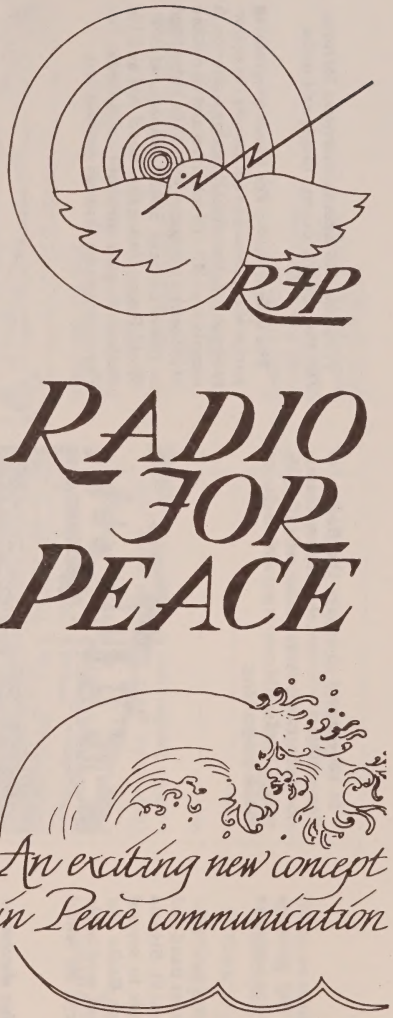
La huelga en Caracol pone en peligro el gigantesco programa que había preparado el director de noticias Yamid Amat, con motivo de la jornada electoral del domingo.

La dirección de personal de la Cadena Caracol informó a Colprensa que la huelga silenció a 15 emisoras de Bogotá, Medellín, Barranquilla, Cali, Manizales, Pereira, Armenia y Cúcuta.

En Bogotá, cerraron los canales de la emisora básica Nuevo Mundo y Radio Reloj.

gramming. Obviously, the Sandinista government has got another impression: it claims that RCR is clearly aimed at Nicaragua, broadcasting slanderous propaganda against the Sandinistas. The presence of a VOA relay station near the Nicaraguan border is seen by them as another "act of aggression by the Reagan administration".

Recent developments add another dimension to the whole story. Let's start right from the beginning. Already way back in 1983 it was said that the CR government was planning to introduce an international service in English, Spanish, first using hired transmitters and in a later stage constructing its own 50 kW (SW?) transmitter. Maybe the construction of the San Carlos MW station was the first step. According to reports from CR, Radio Costa Rica "is preparing to become an international station," installing in the near future a SW transmitter to broadcast in the 49 mb. A recent statement by CR Minister of Information and Communications, Armando Vargas, goes in the same direction. He proposed the creation of an institute to broadcast "a proper image of CR to the world". The institute, according to Vargas, "would not necessarily be governmental but would work in coordination with the Foreign Ministry and could be financed by private enterprise." This description of the 'institute' could almost fit the ACIC. But that's not the whole story. Let's complicate things. In a recent meeting of Spanish and Costa Rican foreign ministers, January 86, a cooperation agreement between Radio Exterior de España and - strangely enough - Radio Costa Rica Internacional was signed. The agreement provides for a 500 megapeseta investment for the construction of a [500 kW] REE relay station on CR soil. It is understood that the station would be for joint use by both REE and RCRI.



gh: And that's not all. As you will see at the right and on following pages a leaflet via Tracy Wood, Hephzibah GA, yet another new SW station is planned for Costa Rica. Additional info from an interview with Dr Schneider aired on WORLD OF RADIO, April 18-20: It's not on the air yet; depending on how fund-raising goes, it is hoped to have it on by late summer or early fall; $12,000 has been raised of the $45,000 need to go on the air. It would be non-commercial although program airtime would be sold. The one radio tower needed is already up [presumably meaning the antenna would be rotatable log-periodic], and a 10-kW transmitter has been located but not purchased yet [he was not aware of the REE 500 kW relay project until I told him...]. They hope to add another transmitter later in order to operate continuously on both 19 and 49 mb at the same time; has close ties to the United Nations, as the site will be on UN land; possibly UN Radio programs, recently bumped off VOA facilities, will be carried, at least in the 5 official languages of the organisation. Callsign may be TIRFP, but not assigned yet. A daytime AM station in Sweet Home, Oregon, has been acquired by RFP, KFIR, 1370, for its usefulness as a production facility. James Latham, who is Dr Schneider's son-in-law, and an award-winning ham operator, works there; that station has automation facilities of the same type planned for the CR operation. It is possible some kind of radio feed link from there to CR will be established; otherwise programming will be taped and sent to CR. However, KFIR is retaining its usual C&W format for the present, not "peace-only" programming as will be the case on RFP. The project has received little publicity in the SWL press until now, but has been promoted in ham radio circles by Latham. World Peace University is a small graduate institution, established in 1984, for training in diplomacy, etc. The organization was originally incorporated in 1980 as Sunrise New Life & Living, Inc. It is non-political and non-sectarian. Syndicated programming over other stations has not yet begun. It will be sold, rather than provided free, to help in fund raising. Latham, whose ham call is KA7KDU, will be station manager in CR; it will also serve as a training program for interns at WPU. Start-up budget is $150,000, and annual operating costs are estimated at $120,000. A grass-roots effort; non-confrontational. Later printed info says the antennas will be modified Hy-Gain yagis, 2 elements on 6 MHz, and 4 elements on 15 MHz. Transmitter would be a Raccon or Harris used tunable 2-30 MHz, 10 kW, costing $3000.

WHY SHORTWAVE:

A shortwave radio signal knows no political or national boundaries. Its message travels around the world awaiting someone to receive it.

The shortwave broadcast bands are located between the AM broadcast band and 30 Mhz (just below T.V. channel 2). Signals can be received from hundreds to several thousands of miles from the Radio For Peace broadcast studios. In fact, worldwide coverage is the great advantage for World Peace Programing.

There are 12 bands used for shortwave broadcasting, each possessing its own propagation path, range and direction. There are over 4,000 shortwave stations around the world and millions of shortwave listeners. Most stations are government owned or operate under religious auspices. A small, but increasing number of privately owned commercial stations are springing up, and it is quite normal for a listener in North America to tune into Radio Moscow, Voice of the Andies Quito Equador or the BBC in London on a $50.00 radio. Shortwave is the best medium for Radio For Peace.

STATION HISTORY:

Radio for Peace was created as a joint project of the U.N. affiliated University for Peace in Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica and World Peace University, Portland, Oregon. In December 1984 Dr. Rodrigo Carazo, President of U.F.P. and Dr. F. Richard Schneider, Chancellor of W.P.U. agreed to co-create a project to serve the global community.

In subsequent meetings the Radio For Peace project was conceived using International shortwave radio broadcasting (largely used in third world countries) with exclusive Peace programing.

Transmitter site and studio location

Agreements were signed between the two universities in August of 1985 to cooperate to create Radio For Peace. Broadcast authorization was obtained and land and studio space was donated at the site of the University for Peace in Costa Rica. Radio For Peace is scheduled to go on the air in March, 1986 with a start-up power of 10,000 watts.

PROGRAMING:

Programing material on the subjects of peace, world hunger, ecology and human rights is being sought from interested groups and individuals.

Approximately 70 hours of English and 70 hours of Spanish programing are available.

Programs can be sponsored through your group or organization. Funding for programs will come from three main sources: (1) Listener's support,(2) Individually financed programs, (3) Grants from companies and organizations.

Programs will include interviews, lectures, call-ins, drama, poetry, music and more.

The unique Radio For Peace programing format allows new age companies the opportunity to reach a select listening audience. A sample tape (12 - 15 minutes) and an outline of proposed programs should be submitted to James Latham, Station Manager at RFP/ World Peace University. Local AM and FM stations in your area will carry Radio For Peace programs through syndication.

RFP

Ways you can help put Radio For Peace on the air:

- ☐ I want to become a distributor or help in the promotion of RFP certificates.
- ☐ I am interested in sponsoring a program.
- ☐ I have a program idea for RFP.
- ☐ I would like to volunteer.
- ☐ Put me on your mailing list.
- ☐ I want to support Radio For Peace by purchase of a certificate.

Important facts about RADIO FOR PEACE:

- ★ Educational programing on peace, world hunger, ecology and human rights exclusively.
- ★ No political or national boundaries.
- ★ Information sharing on a global basis. World Peace News daily.
- ★ Accentuates positive actions that are working in the world.
- ★ Broadcasting on 19 and 49 meter shortwave bands with worldwide reception.
- ★ Syndicated over local AM and FM radio stations worldwide.
- ★ Broadcasting 24 hours in English and Spanish.
- ★ Open programing.
- ★ Joint project of World Peace University Portland/Oregon and U.N. affiliated University For Peace in Costa Rica.

PEACE SHARING:

An exciting new opportunity in Peace communication, Radio For Peace will have 24 hours of educational programing on peace, world hunger, ecology, and human rights issues exclusively. Radio For Peace will accentuate positive actions that are working in the world today.

Information sharing on a global basis is one feature of Radio For Peace. What is working to solve problems in a particular area can be relayed and shared with the world community. World Peace News will be broadcast every six hours.

An extensive advertising and funding campaign to complete the project is now underway. Certificates for $10, $20, $50 and $100 are being sold acknowledging support by the purchaser for Radio For Peace. This tax deductible contribution entitles you to a beautifully designed certificate, a subscription to the World Peace University Newsletter, The Cutting Edge, until April, '86 and a postcard designed by a Costa Rican artist.

Please send me certificates in the amounts I choose:

Number of certificates:

_____ at $ 10.00
_____ at $ 20.00
_____ at $ 50.00
_____ at $100.00

They make great gifts that show your positive involvement in World Peace.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State: _____

Phone Number: _____

Thank you for your generous support.

"Be one wave to become an ocean"

Help put Radio for Peace on the air. Purchase certificates in the amount of $10, $20, $50, or $100. for yourself or as a gift. Just mail us a request for certificates in the amounts you choose and attach a check or money order.

Your participation will insure that the voice of Radio For Peace will be heard around the world.

You can also help in the advertising and sale of certificates. Contact World Peace University for ways you can become a part of this exciting project .

What you receive:

- ★ A beautifully designed certificate indicating your support.
- ★ The Cutting Edge newsletter until April, '86.
- ★ Postcard by a Costa Rican artist.

★ ★ ★

Radio For Peace
World Peace University
3829 N.E. Tillamook
Portland, OR 97212
(503) 282-0280

C U B A (Granma Weekly Review, Havana, Feb. 16, p. 16, via Owen Williamson, El Paso TX)

Main report to the 3rd Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba, presented by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. International Conference Center, Havana, February 4, 1986.

There are now 5 national, 17 provincial and 30 local radio stations. Although there are still so-called "silent" zones, the range of areas picking up broadcasts has been extended considerably.

The general improvement of all our radio programming, including Radio Havana Cuba, the definition of formats and various technical innovations are part of an ongoing process to make radio more effective. The positive results obtained so far in the search for more dynamic and modern radio language must be generalized.

National television programming was improved through the definition of distinct formats for the two stations. Morning broadcasts were begun, more summer programs were offered, and other new programs were added throughout the year. In the reporting field, correspondents' offices for Tele-Rebelde were set up in every province and on the Isle of Youth. Television studios in Camagüey, Villa Clara and Pinar del Río were added to those already existing in Santiago de Cuba and Holguín. Steps are being taken to create independent television stations in Guantánamo and on the Isle of Youth given the peculiarities of these territories: one on the front line of defense and the other a part of our country where thousands of young people from other countries study. A preliminary stage will be needed in other provincial capitals. Local programs will be produced through one of the national channels at set times, to make use of the national channels' equipment and frequencies.

In the case of Havana and City of Havana Provinces, where one-fourth of the country's population is concentrated, the plan under consideration involves a third channel with a cultural and entertainment format, something that for technical reasons cannot yet be extended throughout the country.

More than half of our television programs are broadcast in color. Work is under way to have 100 percent of programs produced in Cuba (currently 65 percent of total programming) broadcast in color within five years.

In the relatively near future, we will be able to broadcast Cuban TV via satellite, so it may be picked up, if so desired, across Latin America and in most of the African countries. (APPLAUSE)

With almost two million TV sets in the country, television is now the medium for information, recreation and cultural influence with the greatest scope and potential. We must focus our efforts on quality programming. We must overcome mediocrity, abandon easy solutions and obsolete work methods, introduce advanced forms of organizing production, implement the necessary labor measures and pursue a consistent cadre policy. The country's best artistic talent must be brought to the television screen. (APPLAUSE)

We want and can have radio and television programs that are more popular, more representative, more interesting, more entertaining and reflective of a higher cultural level.

(via Kraig W Krist) R Habana Cuba's new program schedule, just received. The first 60 minutes applies to all target areas; Europe gets another 30 minutes, and the full two hours is only for North America. Exact program start times are not given; only the order and 60/90/120 minute cut-off points.

Sat first hour: NEWSCAST, COMMENTARY, CUBAN MUSIC CULTURAL REVIEW, CUBAN NEWS, CUBAN MUSIC, VISITORS IN CUBA, CUBAN MUSIC, P O BOX 7026. Third half hour: NEWSCAST, COMMENTARY, SPORTS, CUBAN MUSIC, LIFE IN CUBA, TOURING CUBA, CUBAN MUSIC, P O BOX 7026, CUBAN MUSIC, NEWSCAST, SPORTS, CUBAN NEWS, VARIED MUSIC. Fourth half-hour: VISITORS IN CUBA, VARIED MUSIC, THE MARCH OF SCIENCE, VARIED MUSIC.

Sun first hour: FROM HAVANA, PROMOTION [apparently longer than programs at same time other days], PHILATELY, VARIED MUSIC, CULTURAL REVIEW, VARIED MUSIC. Third half hour: FROM HAVANA, PROMOTION [longer], TOURING CUBA, VARIED MUSIC, INSIDE THE U.S., VARIED MUSIC, P O BOX 7026, PROMOTION, THE JAZZ PLACE Fourth half hour: VISITORS IN CUBA, VARIED MUSIC, PHILATELY, VARIED MUSIC.

Mon-Wed-Fri first hour: NEWSCAST, COMMENTARY, CUBAN MUSIC, LIFE IN CUBA, CUBAN NEWS, CUBAN MUSIC, VISITORS IN CUBA, CUBAN MUSIC, SPOTLIGHT ON LATIN AMERICA. Third half hour: NEWSCAST, COMMENTARY, SPORTS, CUBAN MUSIC, INSIDE THE U.S., TOURING CUBA, CUBAN MUSIC, SPOTLIGHT ON LATIN AMERICA, CUBAN MUSIC, NEWSCAST, SPORTS, CUBAN NEWS, VARIED MUSIC. Fourth half-hour: VISITORS IN CUBA, VARIED MUSIC, P O BOX 7026, VARIED MUSIC.

Tue-Thu first hour: NEWSCAST, COMMENTARY, VARIED MUSIC, P O BOX 7026, CUBAN NEWS, VARIED MUSIC, VISITORS IN CUBA, VARIED MUSIC, TOURING CUBA. Third half-hour: NEWSCAST, COMMENTARY, SPORTS, CUBAN MUSIC, LIFE IN CUBA, TOURING CUBA, CUBAN MUSIC, VISITORS IN CUBA, CUBAN MUSIC, NEWSCAST, SPORTS, CUBAN NEWS, VARIED MUSIC. Fourth half-hour: SPOTLIGHT ON LATIN AMERICA, VARIED MUSIC, CULTURAL REVIEW, VARIED MUSIC.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Pius Heng, Malaysia, Jan WDXC Contact) I agree that the so-called competition run by the Soviet bloc countries are nothing more than political propaganda. I never take part in their opinion polls, essay writing contests, etc. However, I don't mind taking part in contests related to music, etc. I wonder how many of you have heard the Radio Prague program MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA on Saturdays in which they usually deal with music from Czechoslovakia and at the end of the feature they'll ask two questions and if you get them right you will win a record. I have won quite a few records from Radio Praha.

C H I L E (La Razón, Argentina, via Gabriel Iván Barrera, Nov 1985 Latinoamérica DX) At 0015 on 9 Oct, Radio Santiago, 690 kHz, interrupted its usual programming to broadcast a proclamation from the Frente Patriótico Manuel Rodríguez, with a female voice calling for "an end to the dictatorship of General Pinochet and the paralysis of the country. It's time for combat, for struggles ever more difficult, and for preparation to resist even more violent repression. It is the hour to demand the best from every combatant and to organize in each Rodriguezism to confront the hard struggle against the enemy." The message

remained on the air 15 minutes, until some pop music started, with no intervening announcement. Afterwards, a large contingent of police arrived to investigate.

(Tiempo Argentino, via the RAE program Hola, Hispanoamérica, via Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, Nov Latinoamérica DX) The present orientation of some Santiago radio stations: Radio Diego Portales, Radio Minería and Radio Nacional are pro-government; Radio Chilena belongs to the obispate and is somewhat in the opposition; Radio Cooperativa is part of the opposition supporting Christian Democracy.

E C U A D O R (John Norfolk, OKCOK) On the April 7 DX PARTY LINE, John Beck announced that a special edition celebrating the 25th anniversary of the program, which includes a call-in, will be broadcast May 17. It was previously announced as being on May 19 but will be moved up due to scheduling difficulties. [see below]

E L S A L V A D O R (Owen Williamson, KA5UUR, El Paso TX) Radio Venceremos has started a new mailbag program once or twice a week, CORREO POPULAR. Letters are requested from inside El Salvador and from Salvadorans abroad only. Some of the first programs featured denunciations of repression by government forces. Venceremos is requesting letters on this theme, plus names and addresses of government 'stool pigeons' and spies, officers and pilots in the government military, and repressive bosses and rural landlords. They are asking listeners to send in any available info about military installations, strategic economic targets, and general info about urban neighborhoods. This may point toward guerrilla strategy in the coming months. They also replied to several letters asking how to join the FMLN, with the statement that "very soon, FMLN units will be in your area, wherever you may be." They ask letters be sent to their Mexico City mail drop (A.P. 7-907) or via the "revolutionary mails" direct to Morazán. Radio Venceremos and Radio Farabundo Martí have also been covering the pastoral visit of Archbishop Rivera Y Damas to FMLN areas in Chalatenango department, including recordings of homilies. He begins to sound more and more like the late Archbishop Romero all the time, especially when he condemns the government air war, and says his heart is with the people's struggle for true liberation. Radio Venceremos celebrated its 5th anniversary on the air on Jan. 10, 1986.

[Later--Feb 24] RV continues carrying its mailbag program on an irregular basis. A recent program told listeners to "write us and give information about military officers and other Duarte stool-pigeons, and other elements implicated in crimes against the people. Collect data about the criminals' daily activities, what type of vehicles they drive, what places they frequent and at what times, and all information that could be useful to us... All roads lead to Radio Venceremos. In your neighborhood or colonia, form Radio Venceremos Listeners' Circles. Report any government abuses, as well as information on cases of corruption inside the government, repression, or injustices at work. Remember, all roads lead to Radio Venceremos!" Venceremos has also been featuring announcements in English: "Yankee, go home--Gringo, go home!" A pseudo-RV black propa-

DX PARTY LINE TO CELEBRATE 25 YEARS

(Andex) (via Kraig W Krist)

17
MAY 19 MARKS DX PARTYLINE'S 25th ANNIVERSARY BROADCAST. This will be a call-in program featuring some of the former DX PARTYLINE program hosts live in the studio, some via telephone and some with greetings via tape recording.

Former hosts are Hardy Hayes, Jim Roberson, Bill Ridgeway, Al Hatch, Roger Stubbe, and Clayton Howard. The present host is John Beck.

ANDEX members are encouraged to phone during the call-in program or send greetings by letter, which will be read on the program May 19. 17.

HCJB

寄地之聲

華語廣播節目

(via Kraig W Krist)

一九八五年十二月廿五日開始
每日由 22:00 UTC (國際標準時間) 播出, 5pm EST
短波週率: 波長 25 M(米), 頻率 11960 KHZ(兆赫).

聯絡處: CHARLES CHAN 陳泰初
HCJB CASILLA 691. QUITO - ECUADOR. SURAMERICA.

歡迎收聽 敬請指導

Death by radio in Salvador

(Chicago Tribune, Jan. 20, 1986)

Just when you think the heinous art of political terrorism has reached its worst, there is still another twist. Consider, for instance, the invention of Radio Venceremos' Action Line for death.

The Salvadoran guerrilla radio station has asked its listeners to suggest possible targets for sabotage and attacks against government posts and informants.

"Look around your neighborhood for what would be the best target for a guerrilla unit," said an announcer, who urged listeners to mail their tips under a pseudonym to a new program called "Popular Mailbox." "Check how many of the enemy there are and what kind of guns they have. Tell us about any installation that could be sabotaged . . . Write to us."

The announcer read several letters advising where alleged informants could be found. One writer, who purportedly mentioned three alleged informants in western Santa Ana province, told Radio Venceremos: "We leave these three in your hands so that your justice can come down on them."

Radio Venceremos is using the airwaves to propagate a leftist brand of death squad. It is imitating the most ghastly aspects of the old regime and calling it revolution.

(via Jim Wright, Park Forest IL)

ganda outlet has been audible near the Venceremos frequency, but with lousy audio (supressed carrier SSB?) and a much weaker signal (about 20 dB below the real Venceremos). It is comforting to know the CIA, etc. is probably not involved in the operation, since if they were they would do a much better job of it. This effort couldn't fool anyone. One oddity on Pseudo-Venceremos is repeated reference to "Edén Pastora, the undisputed leader of the Nicaraguan freedom-fighters," which makes me wonder who is behind the operation--neither Uncle Sam nor the Salvadoran gov't particulary supports Pastora....

[earlier] Radio Venceremos has been experiencing heavy jamming recently, probably connected with its promise to soon begin broadcasting complete instructions on how to build homemade weaponry, how to build a barricade, ambush an army patrol, etc. Up to mid-February no information had actually been given (tho promised since the beginning of the year). Venceremos has been relaying Radio Havana Cuba, with speeches from the Cuban Communist Party congress, including presentations from FMLN Comandante Shafik Jorge Handal, and Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

F R A N C E (Tim Hendel, Miami FL, March 9) I was tuning up the band this Sunday morning at 1430 UTC and I almost went spinning by Radio France International, when I realized they were speaking Creole, not French. Yes, RFI has a weekly program in Creole, for Haiti, ending at 1500, on all the RFI frequencies, such as 11670 and 17860 [and 15435, probably all via French Guiana]. The content was very much oriented to events in Haiti; when I tuned in they were finishing something about J-C Duvalier. Then they quoted the French papers about Haiti. They read a letter from some Haitians living in French Guiana, and interviewed a Haitian writer who had been living in exile in France for 25 years. They ended by asking for letters. Of course, French is the language of education and culture in Haiti, and I suspect RFI has its loyal following, at least among those rich enough and sophisticated enough to have shortwave radios, so broadcasting in the similar, but different Creole language will not reach any new listeners. It will surely, however, have a psychological effect on those listening. It probably makes them feel as though "this program is really for us". To my knowledge the only other international broadcasters having programs in Creole are Havana and Peace & Progress. So, what about VOA? As in the case of Quichua, Creole, which ought to be on VOA, is not. [gh: However, someone caught a special broadcast in Creole on the Radio Martí frequency, 1180, after its normal 0400 sign-off, as Duvalier was leaving--see DXLD-5; also on the subject of 'funny French,' WRNO now has a weekly Cajun program right after WORLD OF RADIO on Saturday nights, probably now 0000 UTC Sun on 7355. Finally, Peace & Progress has doubled its output in Creole, from half an hour a day to one hour.]

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Mr Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) Just happened to catch the March 21 broadcast of DW's radio-magazine feature MICROPHONE ON EUROPE via the Antigua relay on 6120 during the 0500 transmission. I believe this is a regularly scheduled program. Topics discussed were the US Star War Policy and its implications for US relations with other NATO countries, particularly West Germany and Spain; an election analysis focusing upon France's political shift to the right, plus a background piece on the new conservative PM, Jacques Chirac. There were two other program features, namely a West German Press Review, covering all the above plus the latest political developments in the post-Marcos Philippines as well as an examination of the paid strike benefits controversy now confronting W Germany's trade unions and management. I found the entire program to be informative, balanced in presentation and comprehensive in scope. It is a highly recommended production effort.

(Hallo Friends via Sept Latinoamérica DX) DW's statistics on letters received in 1984: Africa and Asia are two continents where DW apparently has the most faithful listeners. More than half the 340,000 letters and cards received came from there. From Europe came some 80,000, including 26,000 from West Germany itself. From North America 14,000, from Latin America 29,000, and from the Middle East 26,000.

G R E E C E (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) After listening to the woman race through the news on March 3 around 0140 and again at 0340 on 9420 I have a better appreciation for the slower than normal conversational rate employed by nearly all SW broad casts. Had conditions been less than good, this woman's machinegun delivery (with barely a pause even for transition) would have rendered the entire report utterly unintelligible. [Better than being dead?]

G H A N A (The Oregonian, April 6, via Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham)

Ghanaian leader becomes 'Fu

By BEN EPHSON JR.
South-North News Service

ACCRA, Ghana — It's 6:30 a.m.

From the coastal jungles to the flat northern savannahs sleepy Ghanaians click on their radios.

"Good morning," says a smooth, deep voice. "How are yooooooou therrrrrrrre?"

Some 4.5 million listeners in this West African nation of 14 million people quickly feel much better, thank you, as they stretch and wake up. The "Funky Chief," their favorite disc jockey, is on the air.

The Third World

"Funky Chief" is actually Gilbert Ankrah, 37, who joined the Ghana Broadcasting Corp. in 1975. He has been one of the GBC's top newscasters and, since September 1985, the popular host of his own Wednesday morning breakfast music show.

Gilbert Ankrah is, in fact, a real chief often introduced on the air by the name Barima Ohemeng Kwatia II.

On Aug. 27, 1984, Ankrah was installed as Akwatiahene, the chief of Akwatia, a city of 126,049.

To his listeners and subjects he is affectionately known as Nana, a title given to all chiefs.

"I'm living in two worlds," he said. "When I get to Broadcasting House in Accra, I become the professional broadcaster and put the role of chief behind me. But when I go back to the palace, put on my cloth and sandals of authority and become a chief, there is a transformation.

"Maybe it is the atmosphere at these two places that brings about a change in me."

In his palace, 64 miles from Broadcasting House, the chief rises at 5 a.m., pours libation to the ancestors for guidance, takes a shower and starts receiving visitors by 6. He oversees traditional customs and rituals, and listens to the problems, hopes and plans of his people.

A8 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1986 ... FROM KRAIG W. KRIST w/ THE WASHINGTON POST

Haiti's Media Springing to Life

7 New Radio Stations on Air; Return of Exiled Journalists at Issue

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Foreign Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti—Just two days after the downfall of dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier, television viewers here were witness to a rare event: a Haitian television news crew conducting "man-in-the-street" interviews and giving air time to a prominent political opposition leader.

Televised interviews would be considered routine for an American TV news program. But in Haiti—where the government-run television station served to forward official government communiques and record Duvalier's public ceremonies—American-style news gathering seems revolutionary.

Change is occurring at all levels of the media here. Under the Duvalier family dictatorship, journalists who dared dissent or criticize risked arrest, torture, or exile. Opposition newspapers and radio stations often were closed.

But the new military-dominated junta here has listed freedom of the press as its goal, along with free labor unions, organized political parties and respect for human rights.

Less than a month after Duvalier fled into exile, the awakening of the press already has taken hold—often resulting in some about-faces.

The daily newspaper Le Matin, which though privately owned served as a government mouthpiece, greeted Duvalier's departure with a scathing editorial headlined: "Haiti, Finally Free!" That edition carried two pages of photographs of the celebrations and the violence that followed Duvalier's departure.

Popular radio personality Antoine Herare, who had backed the rule of Francois (Papa Doc) Duvalier, was on the air after the departure of his son, accusing him of emptying the government coffers. Herare was touting a prominent exile leader to be president when elections are held.

"Everybody these days claims to have been antigovernment," said a western diplomat.

"Newspapers are actually starting to give news, and before they could not," said Joseph Bataille, an Information Ministry spokesman. "That's the difference between the systems. Under the old system, everything was controlled. Under the new system, there is freedom of the press."

Within a week of Duvalier's flight, at least seven radio stations were operating in the capital. The Catholic Church-run Radio Soleil and the Baptist-run Radio Lumiere, which kept anti-Duvalier sentiment alive during the early days of protest, came back on the air. Duvalier closed them on declaring a state of siege Jan. 31.

The most striking change has come in television news programs, which seem to be gearing up for a resumption of political life that has been dormant since 1957. Tele-Haiti, the official government channel, carried interviews with opposition spokesman Sylvio Claude, who had been in hiding, and with a Haitian pollster, who assessed popular attitudes toward the new government and what type of political system the country should adopt.

The news program also gave prominent coverage to demonstrations in Gonaives, 60 miles north of here, where students and church leaders were criticizing the makeup of the new government as containing too many old-line Duvalierists and military hard-liners.

Sometimes the new vigor of the Haitian press takes an unexpected turn. When Sen. Paul Trible (R-Va.) held a press conference here Feb. 15 after a brief visit, the event was disrupted by a fistfight. One shouting reporter accused another of being a member of Duvalier's dreaded security force, the Ton-Tons Macoutes.

The official government newspaper Nouveau Monde remains closed while the new rulers "restructure" it and search for a new editor.

The National Governing Council has refused to allow the return of scores of opposition journalists who were exiled during Duvalier's 1980 crackdown on press dissent. Most are living in Miami or New York, and many have become schooled in American reporting and interviewing techniques.

One, Marc Garcia, had become a leading radio critic of the Duvalier regime from Miami, where he broadcasts under the name "Marcus." After Duvalier fled, Garcia applied for a visa and had it approved by the new foreign minister, Francois Jacques, according to governmental sources. But at the airport, Garcia found that the visa had been rejected by the military, which is expanding its role in the military-civilian government.

The military role is seen by many analysts as a source of future tension. But the episode with Garcia also highlighted a continuing source of concern for the fragile, fledgling government—what to do about the political exiles, many of them journalists.

When asked whether the opposition journalists would be allowed to return, the new government's spokesman, Maj. George Valcin, replied: "We don't want a lot of troublemakers coming back and causing problems." Then he quickly corrected himself, and added, "Of course, these journalists are all friends of the new government. But they have to wait."

INDIA (Toronto Globe & Mail, Jan. 27 via Doug Copeland, Man)

Bombay has a new name: it's Mumbai

Reuter

BOMBAY [sic]

Bombay, the commercial centre of India, has changed its name to Mumbai, the way it is known in Marathi, the language spoken by a third of its 8.5 million inhabitants.

"From now on, the city shall be known as Mumbai and Mumbai alone," Mayor Chagan Bhujbal declared as he unveiled plaques emblazoned with the new name alongside the Gateway to India, the 1911 monument of the British Raj on the waterfront.

Mr. Bhujbal said Bombay was a distortion of Mumbai, itself derived from Mumba Devi, a deity worshipped by inhabitants of the seven fishing villages that grew up into one of the most famous cities of the British Empire.

One of Britain's first bases on the subcontinent, Bombay was acquired in 1661 from Portugal as part of the dowry of Catherine of Braganza on her marriage to Charles II.

The name change was opposed by the central Government, but the mayor said New Delhi will have to accept the city's action.

nky Chief' as radio show host

In the traditional manner of chiefs, he never laughs in public but must be so serious that he appears difficult to approach. When he sits in state, no one speaks to him directly but through an intermediary; he replies in the same manner.

He also makes some breaks with tradition. "Chiefs must be up and about," he said. "The days when chiefs were stuck in their palaces and fed morning, noon and night are over. Chiefs should come out and lead the people in communal labor and development projects."

Although chiefs still wield considerable influence and authority, "I wasn't actually prepared for it," he said, "because I had intended to go to school at Grambling State University in the U.S. And I still intend to, after I put a few things right, like getting some development projects off the ground."

On Tuesday mornings, however, Barima Ohemeng Kwatia II drives into Accra and enters the GBC studios to start collecting news and items for his show. Wednesday mornings, surrounded by modern radio turntables, mikes and dials, and wearing a headset, he becomes the "Funky Chief."

"It's Wednesday again," he croons to his listeners. "Welcome to the Wednesday morning show. This is Barima Ohemeng Kwatia. "Gooood morrrrning."

When the GBC wanted to juice up its broadcast schedule, it decided to try a 90-minute breakfast show and a 50-minute late-afternoon program, Monday through Friday.

Barima Kwatia got the Wednesday morning 90 minutes, and quickly became the popular "Funky Chief" for playing lots of funky music interspersed with jokes and wit.

"At school," he said, "I loved music and played bass guitar for our pop group." He also likes soccer, boxing and karate.

Barima Kwatia is not about to give up his broadcasting career.

HAITI (Jim Conrad, IA) 4VEH field director says they were unaffected by "the troubles" as they are outside Cap Haitien with their own security system, as of before Duvalier really departed; by phone.

I R A Q (via Diann Lehman, MA, April SPEEDX) Radio Baghdad English programs at 2000-2200 on 7170 to Europe, and 0300-0500 on 9565 and 11750 to North America [perhaps one hour earlier when Iraq is on DST & see RIB 107] Daily NEWS BULLETIN, POLITICAL COMMENTARY, PRESS REVIEW, SONG OF TODAY, NEWS SUMMARY. Sun THE ECONOMIC PROGRAM, A TOUR WITH THE MICROPHONE; Mon WITH THE WORLD PRESS, POST BAG CORNER; Tue IRAQ & THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT, FROM OUR HERITAGE; Wed THE CULTURAL PROGRAMME, A CITY TOUR; Thu PALESTINE PROGRAMME, MISCELLANEA; Fri POSTBAG CORNER, A WEEK IN REVIEW; Sat QUESTION & ANSWER PROGRAMME, HISTORY OF IRAQI ART. [11750 is sometimes well-received around 0400 -gh]

I S R A E L (& via Richard A D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA) Israel Radio English program schedule, subject to change, and all times move one hour earlier if & when Israel goes on DST. Each broadcast opens with a 10- or 15-minute news bulletin. Note there are daily variations in which broadcasts duplicate!

Sun 2000, 0000, 0200 CALLING ALL LISTENERS--mailbox; 1100, 2230, 0100 ISRAEL MOSAIC--weekly magazine; 2000, 2230, 2400 DX CORNER--with Ben Dalphen. Mon 1100 MAINSTREAM--consumer & community affairs 2000, 2400, 0200 ISRAEL MOSAIC--weekly magazine; 2230, 0100 ISRAEL SOUND--latest Israeli songs; 2000, 2230, 2400 GENERATION TO GENERATION--history series. Tue 1100, 2000, 2400, 0200 THIS LAND--travel magazine; 2230, 0100 THE SONG & THE SINGER--Israeli singers; 2000, 2230, 2400 LET MY PEOPLE GO--struggle of Soviet Jewry. Wed 1100, 2230, 0100 FORUM--current affairs discussion; 2000, 0000, 0200 LIVING HERE --people who call Israel home; 2000, 2230, 2400 SPORTS ROUNDUP. Thu 1100, 2230, 0100 STUDIO THREE--the arts in Israel; 2000, 2400, 0200 FAITH TO FAITH--religion & community in Israel; 2000, 2230, 2400 FREQUENCY SCHEDULE. Fri 1100, 2000, 2400, 0200 THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY--Sabbath eve programme. 2230, 0100 SHABBAT SHALOM--greetings and song requests; 2000, 2230, 2400 NEWS FROM THE JEWISH WORLD. Sat 1100, 2000, 2230, 2400, 0100, 0200 SPOTLIGHT--people and issues in the news. During Passover, Apr 23-30, there will of course be special programming. Spring frequencies to North America are: 0000, 0100, 0200 on 9435, 7410, 5885; the 0500 news on 9435, 9860, 9009, 7410.

K O R E A S O U T H (via Carl Mann, IA) Radio Korea's program schedule effective November 4, 1985; in minutes past start of 60-minute broadcasts: Sun 00 WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW, 20 ECHOES OF KOREAN MUSIC, 35 SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK. Mon-Sat 00 NEWS, 15 NEWS COMMENTARY; Mon-Fri 20 SEOUL CALLING, 40 LET'S LEARN KOREAN! 45 Mon TOWARD THE SEOUL OLYMPICS, Tue KOREAN CULTURAL VARIETY, Wed PULSE OF KOREA, Thu INSIDE NORTH KOREA, Fri KBS SALON. Sat 20 SITES & SOUNDS, 35 FROM US TO YOU. To North America 0200 on 11810 and 15575, 0400 on 9570, 1400 on 9750 and 15575. Europe 0400 11820 15575, 1600 9870, 1800 & 2300 15575

RADIO KOREA'S ENGLISH PROGRAM DETAIL

Toward the Seoul Olympics	:	A lot of fresh vigor and dynamism is being injected into the task of preparing for the upcoming Asian Games and the '88 Summer Olympics. This show will be the repository of the most up-to-date information and detailed reports on sports-related activities. Keeping alive the Olympic spirit is what this program is all about.
Korean Cultural Variety	:	Welcome to this weekly cultural program on Radio Korea! Do you want to find out more about the variety of Korean cultural and artistic traditions? Do you want to learn about how the Korean people carry on such traditions and further develop them in their everyday lives as we move toward the 21st century? Then, this is the program which touches on various aspects of Korean culture and arts. Please tune into "Korean Cultural Variety" every Tuesday in Radio Korea.
KBS Salon	:	A weekly talk show program in which we invite interesting foreign visitors of the week to talk about a variety of subjects including their views of Korea.
Seoul Calling	:	A daily magazine show with music, interesting features, and interviews on such various subjects as people, places, life style, industry, sports, culture and art of Korea. You can get up-to-date information on everything in Korea just by tuning in to this variety magazine show.
Shortwave Feedback	:	This is Radio Korea's Sunday listeners-contact point, where producers and listeners join forces. Your participation is what we need every week. Please tell us what you think and help us keep things moving by giving us your views. Han Hee-Joo and Amanda Marshall, as a team, always welcome your participation.
Sites and Sounds	:	This is the title of a newly-introduced program in which we aim to help you nurture your insight and knowledge about the tourism industry in Korea and the nation's many tourist attractions. With such an abundance of places to see, the host of the show will keep his eyes and ears wide open to receive listeners' requests and responses as to what to explore next on the program. You have the chance to enjoy a very stimulating radio travelogue and much more through "Sites and Sounds"!
From Us To You	:	The team of Choi Kyunghee and James Maguire visits every household of Radio Korea's family of listeners on Saturday as we deliver messages from our listeners, answer their questions with cheerful comments of our own, and play some delightful Korean music and tapes provided by our listeners. The more participation our listeners undertake, the more merriment we produce!

MÉXICO (Owen Williamson, El Paso TX) A song called "Tío Caimán" ("Uncle Alligator") is making the play-lists on tropical music (Salsa) stations in México. Uncle Alligator is none other than good ole Uncle Sam, and the song is hardly complimentary ("...Cuba kicked out Uncle Alligator, and Vietnam gave him a good thrashing..." loosely translated). The number has been a favorite at leftist coffee-houses and clubs in Latin America for a number years, but is something unique on the Mexican commercial media, where there is usually nothing spicier than double-entendres and sexual innuendo. [gh: oh, oh, can Radio Caimán go on under such circumstances???]

NEPAL (Sarath Weerakoon, Śri Lanka, Feb WDXC Contact) Kathmandu has news in English at 0215, 1115 and 1445 on 5005 and 7165 or 3230. 95% of the news bulletins are made up of agency copies which we read in the newspapers. There is precious little original coverage of day-to-day events; more often than not, news bulletins start with "His Royal Highness King Birendra..." and what follows is heavily orientated to official news. The only bright spot is the Himalayan music from Kathmandu.

NETHERLANDS (RN programme previews via Carl Mann and Dick Rush concerns only MEDIA NETWORK)

Thursday: May 1st Media Network "Listening to the Stars". Although a small country, The Netherlands has built up a large national reputation in the field of radio astronomy. In the north-east of the country is the radio telescope facility called Westerbork which is at the disposal of both Dutch and international research organisations. We visit the reception area, and ask what exactly their listening out for, and whether increasing interference is a problem. The programme will also include Pacific media news with Arthur Cushen.

Thursday: May 8th Media Network "News Roundup". This edition includes African media news with Richard Ginbey, plus clandestine news from John Campbell.

Thursday: May 15th Media Network "The Caribbean Calling". Part of today's programme will look at a new radio nation, Aruba, profiling the media in this part of the Caribbean. Does it simply provide music to accompany a trip to the beach, or is the growing influence of satellite news networks like CNN having an influence. We also look at other islands in the region, and their relationship with each other. Part of this report was originally planned for March, but delayed due to last minute communication difficulties.

Thursday: May 22nd Media Network "Paris Reportage". This week we'll be linking to the studios of Radio France Internationale to find out the results of the European DX Council conference in the French capital. Results of the EDXC Computer survey are expected, plus developments in the Over the Horizon radar seminar. They'll also be media news from Andy Sennitt.

Thursday: May 29th Media Network "News Review". This week's edition will carry a round-up of media developments, plus a look at new equipment. Victor Goonetilleke provides Asian media news round-up.

OTHER NOTES AND NEWS

Internal Reorganisation - Last month many departments within Radio Netherlands were re-organised. This will be completed by the middle of April, and should help to streamline present programme production. Some language sections, including the English department, are being split up into "World", "Asia" and "Africa" regions, working more closely with other language colleagues serving similar target areas. These internal structural changes will NOT suddenly mean that we change our identification to Radio Netherlands World Service. However, our Asian programming in particular will be adapted to go live as much as possible.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Have been switching to 4890 at 1230 of late to discover in progress a rebroadcast of the parliamentary question period. This runs to c 1250 on weekdays. Some discussion is heated, some subdued, and some in Pidgin --the highlite of the week 3-7 March was a merciless grilling of the PM and one of his ministers. If Papua has a new name, both the NBC and the MPs are keeping it a secret. The seemingly ubiquitous GOON SHOW is featured on 4890 Saturdays around 1100. Atop the NBC of late has been a ham or ute net which I can't pin down. Around 1300 the same people can be heard almost every day in a language that I first thought was Spanish, but now I'm not at all sure of that. Anybody have a lead on this?

gh: maybe Japanese? which can resemble Spanish; or Canadian?

(Left: The Times of Papua New Guinea, 21 Dec 1985, via Robert Jones, Australia)

The name's the same

by Patrick Matbob

"PAPUA New Guinea" will remain the name of the country. Prime Minister Paias Wingti has assured the people that there will be no change of name.

The former prime minister Michael Somare, launched the "name-the-nation" competition in July 1985, in conjunction with the tenth Independence anniversary celebrations.

The exercise cost the country K42,000.

Prizemoney

Mr Somare was supposed to announce the winning entry on September 16, 1985 and a prizemoney of K5,000 was offered to the winner.

More than 20,000 entries were received and while ten per cent wanted to retain the name 'Papua New Guinea', 12 per cent wanted 'Papua Niugini' and the remaining 78 per cent suggested 7,000 different names for the country.

The name New Guinea (Nueva Guinea) has been in print since 1569 which is over 400 years old.

In 1968-72 House of Assembly, Pangu members unsuccessfully tried to change the name of the country to Niugini when the motion introduced by Mr Somare was defeated 70 votes to 10.

On March 4, 1971, while debating the Select Committee's report on the name of the country to be called "Niugini", several members including the late Sir Percy Chatterton urged the government to adopt the name Papua New Guinea and drop the "and," from the name.

The name "Papua and New Guinea" was changed and passed and became "Papua New Guinea." It then became legal when published in the Government Gazette on July 1, 1971.

S W E D E N (John Norfolk, OKCOK) A couple of years ago some attention was given on WORLD OF RADIO and in RIB to a recording by Ralph Lundsten, the Swedish composer who wrote the interval signal for Radio Sweden International and used it in his "Summer Saga," which was released in the US by Angel Records. According to the April 1986 Schwann Record & Tape Guide, this record has now been discontinued by Angel and will no longer be available after current supply is depleted. [gh: Glad I've got my copy-the number is S-38108--really nice music in addition to the familiar part; I think you've got it backward]

T U R K E Y (via Michael Murray, March WDXC Contact) Voice of Turkey English programs, as amended for April: Daily NEWS; then: Mon EVENTS AND AUTHORS, THE ORIGINS OF KEMALISM. Tue MUSIC, THE WESTERN THRACE QUESTION. Wed LETTER BOX. Thu TURKISH ECONOMY, THE YESTERDAY & TODAY OF TURKEY. Fri THE TURK IN HISTORY, THE ENCHANTING ISTANBUL. Sat OUTLOOK, DX CORNER alternating with THE TURKISH ALBUM. Sun TURKISH HERITAGE, CULTURE AND ART; SELECTED EXAMPLES OF TURKISH MUSIC. The summer schedule of 2200 & 0300 UTC on 9560 went into effect early in April.

U S S R (via Kraig W Krist and Charles Weiss) The April-Sept R Moscow North American service program schedule remains similar to that in RIB 105 page 27, except everything is one hour earlier by UTC, and the following are the only changes: OUTLOOK is now daily at 2210-2225. RADIO BRIDGE is Fri 2225-2245, and at the same time on Thu is THE FUTURE TALKS (bi-weekly). DX PROGRAM is allocated only 5 min on Mon 2255. Tue 2245 WHAT IS COMMUNISM resumes replacing PARTY CONGRESS PREVIEW. HOME IN THE USSR starts Wed 2240 ex-2345, and now has another spot in the 2nd hour Tue 2330-2350. TOP PRIORITY is on Sun 2325-2340 instead of ROUNDUP... and DAILY TALK that day. The repeat cycle is 22/00/02/03/05, and 23/01/04/06 UTC. Details on the new programs: TOP PRIORITY hosted by Vladimir Pozner with top-level Soviet foreign policy experts Radomir Bogdanov and Sergei Plekhanov in panel discussion; THE FUTURE TALKS is round-table discussion in English with Soviet young people, Sara Kamenshikova hosting.

(Andy Sennitt, Denmark) As a former student of Russian & Soviet studies, I tuned in to the British service of Radio Moscow (2000-2100 UTC) during the 27th Congress. I hadn't listened a great deal since I left university in 1974, and what struck me was the poor standards of announcing since the 'good old days' before the RMWS began. One of the announcers who was around then, Tom Williams, died some years ago. Doris Maxina is still around, but seems to be part-retired. I seem to recall reading that she joined the station in 1946, so she would surely be the age for retirement by now. The British service now seems to be in the hands of the younger generation, and most of them sound as if they have learned their English from textbooks without studying abroad. This may be the result of recent years of cool relations with the west, but whatever the reason some of the announcers are difficult to understand because their pronunciation and diction are mediocre, and they pause in the wrong places and stress the wrong words in sentences. Coupled with this is an apparent decline in production quality, with poor tape editing. By contrast the RM World Service sounds relatively professional. I suspect they deliberately avoid using announcers with American-type accents in the British hour, so as to avoid offending British cultural sensibilities, and that this 'policy' (if such it is) deprives the British service of the more experienced announcers. I do not want to hear Radio Moscow sounding like the BBC. But I now actually have difficulty understanding some of the speech of the current crop of British service announcers, and this must detract from the impact of their message. Their translators could do with a refresher course, too. At one point I thought that the 27th Congress had given its de facto approval to sex before marriage, and the potential consequences thereof, when they reported plans to improve housing for "newly married families".

(Washington Post, March 12, via Kraig W Krist, VA)

Acting Director Is Appointed at Voice of America

U.S. Information Agency Director **Charles Z. Wick**, confronted by an ideological dispute that has hampered selection of a new boss for the Voice of America, has picked **Richard W. Carlson**, a former California journalist and unsuccessful candidate for mayor of San Diego in 1984, as acting VOA director.

The VOA post has been vacant since last fall, when **E. Eugene Pell** left to become president of the Munich-based Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. Wick and his deputy director, **Marvin Stone**, tentatively tapped **William Sheehan**, former president of ABC News, as Pell's successor. But the move has apparently been stymied by conservatives who have lobbied at the White House for a replacement of more conservative stripe.

Sheehan also failed to pass muster with a group of movement conservatives who questioned him at a recent luncheon arranged by New York lawyer **Roy Cohn**. Among his sins were his avowed identity as a political "centrist," his refusal on principle to say for whom he had voted in past presidential elections, and his insistence that the VOA's worldwide news broadcasts should conform closely to congressional strictures about impartiality.

Candidates with strong conservative backing include **William Gavin**, the chief foreign policy aide to House Minority Leader **Robert H. Michel** (R-Ill.); **Ken Thompson**, currently the chief editorial writer for the VOA; **Charles Lichenstein**, who was a deputy to former U.N. ambassador **Jeane J. Kirkpatrick** (and perhaps best known for his public suggestion that the United States would be happy to see the U.N. depart these shores), and **Burton Pines**, a vice president of the conservative Heritage Foundation.

USIA sources suggest that Wick and Stone, who still hope to get a VOA director with strong credentials in broadcasting, turned to Carlson as a stopgap. The sources said the hope is that Carlson has the political and the professional credentials to make him acceptable both to conservatives and to the VOA's career employes while the search continues for a permanent occupant of the director's office.

U S A (John Chancellor's commentary on NBC NIGHTLY NEWS, March 18, via Loren Cox) First, a personal note. In the 1960s I spent two years as Director of the Voice of America, part of the USIA. So this commentary is based on personal experience and direct knowledge. Something is going on that is hurting the Voice of America. Something disgraceful. The ideal director of the VOA should be an experienced journalist with management experience. The job is now vacant, and the USIA found just the right candidate, William

Sheehan, a newsman for thirty years who used to be president of ABC News. But the job requires Senate confirmation, and Sen. Jesse Helms opposes Sheehan. So do some other conservatives. Why? Because Sheehan is a political centrist; because he would want the VOA broadcasts to be fair and impartial, which the VOA charter requires; and because Sheehan won't say if he voted for Ronald Reagan. What the conservatives want is someone who will shape the programs of the Voice to suit conservative views. Bill Sheehan won't get the job. The main asset of the VOA is its credibility, the fact that its listeners can depend on it to give them straight news along with discussion and opinion that reflect all sides of American life. If any ideological group, liberal or conservative, gets to run the Voice, that credibility goes out the window. It's another example of the kind of thinking which says that, if we're going to beat the Russians, we've got to behave like the Russians. Is Radio Moscow under strict ideological control? Then put the VOA under strict ideological control. That, of course, makes no sense. If the battle with Communism is about values, what is it worth if we abandon our values in order to fight the battle?

gh: Jeff White has been away from Radio Earth microphones for a couple of months, and it seems this will be permanent. Mike Poulos informs me that Jeff resigned from RE in early April, saying it no longer met his personal goals. But THE WORLD will go on, staying at 0300 UTC during DST; 7400 may not.

U K O G B A N I (gh) Goodbye, Margaret Howard, and LETTERBOX (see box at right)--it's being replaced by, of all things, a CRICKET COMMENTARY. BBC programming for April appeared in DXLD-5 since it was published in time. From London Calling, BBC World Service in May: Features:

IT'S YOUR WORLD, listener call-ins to world figures, Sun until 18th at 1109, edited repeats 1615, Mons 0230; 4th Dr Georgy Arbatov, Soviet expert on the US; 11th Anibal Cavaco Silva, Portugal's PM; 18th PM of Dominica Eugenia Charles, who invited Americans to invade Grenada. LIVING WITH DROUGHT, Suns 0945, Weds 1715, Thurs 0145--4th Act of God or Man, in the Sahel; 11th man's responses to drought; 18th the politics of drought, Ethiopia & Sudan; 25th a question of morality.

WHY I AM AN ATHEIST, repeated from last year, from 12th Mons 1615 2315 Tues 0145, 0730 for four weeks--Michael Goulder, Dr James Hemming, Roger Simon, Barbara Smoker. KEEP TO THE PATH, repeat of rural footpath series in Britain from 26th Mons 1115, Tues 0815, Fris 0215. The KGB--a program on the Soviet intelligence service, 25th 2330, 26th 0630, 1001, 1515, followed the next week by one on another major spy agency, CIA?

Drama: HOWARDS END, by E M Forster, 4-part dramatisation until 24th, Sats 1901, Suns 0101, 1201. THE GREAT CELESTIAL COW, by Sue Townsend, 31st 1830, June 1st 0030, 1130. CONVERSATIONS ABOUT LITERATURE, Sats at 2101, Weds 1515, Thurs 0945, Fris 0530--4th Pride & Prejudice, 11th Time Machine, 18th Howards End [on PLAY OF THE WEEK all month], 25th Aspects of Love. The latter is also running until 18th, love stories by H E Bates: Suns 1915, Mons 0101, Fris 1515: 4th Breeze Anstey, 11th The Simple Life, 18th An Aspidistra in Babylon. ON THE BOX, critiques of the previous week's British television, Tues 2101, Weds 0430, 1115. A SHORT WALK IN THE HINDU KUSH, by Eric Newby, readings continue until 18th, Suns 0215, 2209, Mons 1445, Fris 0945. FOR BIRDS, FOR DREAMS, by Richard Lord, a drama about a lonely old American lady, 25th 1915, 26th 0101, 30th 1515. SHORT STORY Suns 1001, 2101, Tues 0130: 4th The Cannibal Football Team by a NZ listener; 11th Confirmation, by Washington DC listener Michael J Langan; 18th Echoing Wind, by Ganga Prasad Vimal, India; 25th With My Knife, from Western Australia. OPEN SESAME!--the world of the children's writer, profiles of six of them--Sun (25th only) 1615, Tues 1215, 2330, Thurs (exc 1st) 0330. HOLLYWOOD'S OSCAR NIGHTS, second series of 10 programmes, from 24th Sats 2330, Suns 1830, Mons 1030. RAFFLES ("the greatest cracksman in the literature of roguery"), by E W Hornung, from 18th Suns 1430, Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230. THE HEAT OF THE DAY, by Elizabeth Bowen, readings Mons 0430, 0815, Fris 2145. THE MAN ON THE TELEPHONE, by Mary Freeman, reading, 25th 0215, 2209, 26th 1445, 30th 0945. PRIDE & PREJUDICE, by Jane Austen concludes 11th, Suns 1430, Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230. TWO CHEERS FOR MAY, satirical review, Wed 28th 1530, Thu 0030, 1030; and FOR APRIL at the same times Apr 30-May 1; intervening, the AL READ SHOW, comedy. Music: DAVID MUNROW AND THE EARLY MUSIC CONSORT Mons 0145, Tues 0430, 1445, Fris 0815 until 19th, then from 26th eight of his PIED PIPER programmes on the dance. TENOR & BARITONE, from 24th Sats 1115, Mons 1630, 2115, Weds 0215. CONCERT HALL, Suns 1515, Tues 2115: 4th Poulenc, 11th Debussy, 18th Handel and Stanley, 25th the late Edmund Rubbra. TALKING ABOUT MUSIC, 5 more programmes by Antony Hopkins, Tues 0830, Fris (exc 2nd)0230, 2330--6th Goldmark's Violin Concerto; 13th Brahms & his approach to the symphony; 20th Shakespeare's Romeo & Juliet as portrayed by Tchaikovsky, i.a. 27th Fauré; June 3 Sir Lennox Berkeley. THE WALTZ KING, from 18th Suns 0530, Weds 0945, Thurs 1345, Fris 0130. LISTEN TO WHAT THE MAN SAYS, i.e. Paul McCartney interviewed, Suns (until 18th) 2330, Mons 0630 1030, 1515. THE BEST OF BRITISH pop music of 50s, 60s, 70s, from 18th Suns 0430, Thurs 1445, Fris at 0730. THE POP PRESS, music magazines, Sats 0130, Tues 2315, Thurs (exc 1st) 0730, Fris (exc 2nd) 1001

Letterbox

(The final edition of Letterbox was broadcast at the end of April)

"Dear Margaret,
I am shocked, horrified, and quite off my food! What on earth is the BBC playing at? After getting on for twenty years ... it is appalling ... to take *Letterbox* off the air ... well, it doesn't bear thinking about. How will I spend my weekends if there is nothing to irritate me...

Yours in anger,
Outraged, Alicante."

Margaret Howard replies: Dear Outraged,
Like you I feel a certain sadness that the programme is coming off the air, but all good things have to come to an end. The powers-that-be consider that the *Letterbox* formula has outlived its time, and that there are better ways of dealing with your queries, which they will be exploring in the months and years ahead. As for me, well I am obliged to explore fresh woods and pastures new. And as for you - the BBC tells me it is still delighted to receive constructive comments and criticism from its listeners overseas. Please write to: **BBC World Service, PO Box 76, London, England.**

BBC

April 5 – July 6, 1986

World Service programmes

ALL TIMES GMT

SATURDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 About Britain; 0045 Recording of the Week; 0100 News summary followed by Outlook; 0130 The Classic Albums (to April 26); The Pop Press (May 3–31); Off the Beaten Track; 0145 Letterbox
0200 World News & Review of the British Press; 0215 Network UK (to May 31); Sportsworld; 0230 People and Politics
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 The World Today; 0330 Brain of Britain 1986
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 That's Trad; 0445 Financial News; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 About Britain; 0545 The World Today
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Meridian
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 From the Weeklies; 0745 Network UK (to May 31); Sportsworld
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 A Jolly Good Show
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 The World Today; 0930 Financial News followed by Look Ahead; 0945 Guitar Interlude (to May 17); Tenor and Baritone; 1000 News summary followed by That's Trad; 1015 Letter from America; 1030 People & Politics
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1115 About Britain; 1130 Meridian
1200 Radio Newsreel; 1215 Anything Goes; 1245 Sports Roundup
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 Network UK (to May 31); Sportsworld; 1345 Country Style (to April 26); Saturday Special
1400 News summary followed by Saturday Special
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515 Saturday Special
1600 World News and Commentary
1615 Saturday Special
1700 News summary followed by Saturday Special (to April 26); World News (May 3 on); 1709 Book Choice (May 3 on)
1715 Album Time
1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830 Baker's Half Dozen/Play of the Week (90 minutes)
1900 News summary followed by Play of the Week
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Jazz for the Asking
2100 News summary followed by Talks: Byways of History (to April 26); Sportsworld (May 3 on)
2115 What's New
2130 People and Politics
2200 World News; 2209 From Our Own Correspondent; 2230 New Ideas; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 Letterbox; 2330 Hitsville USA (to 17 May); Hollywood's Oscar Nights

SUNDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 Baker's Half Dozen/Play of the Week (90 minutes); 0100 News summary followed by Play of the Week
0200 World News & Review of the British Press; 0215 A Short Walk in the Hindu Kush (April 6–May18); Sportsworld (June 1 on); 0230 Album Time
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 From Our Own Correspondent; 0330 My Word! (to May 4); My Music
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 Jazz from Europe (to May 11); The Best of British; 0445 Financial Review; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 Flanders and Swann (to May 11); The Waltz King; 0545 Letter from America
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Jazz for the Asking
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 From Our Own Correspondent; 0745 Sportsworld (June 1 on); 0750 Waveguide
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 The Pleasure's Yours
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 Science in Action; 0945 Famous Cellists (to April 20); Living with Drought (April 27–June 15); The Piano Roll
1000 News summary followed by Short Story; 1015 Classical Record Review; 1030 Sunday Service
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1109–1155 It's Your World!/World Phone-in (April 13–May 18); 1115 From Our Own Correspondent; 1130 Baker's Half Dozen/Play of the Week (90 minutes); 1200 News summary followed by Play of the Week
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 Sports Round-up; 1345 The Tony Myatt Request Show including News summary at 1400; 1430 Half Hour Drama: Pride and Prejudice (to May 11); Raffles
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515 Concert Hall
1600 World News & Commentary; 1615 Feature: Albert Sammons (April 6); It's Your World!/World Phone-in (April 13–May 18); Children's Writers (May 25–June 8); Inner Space (June 15); The Human Voice; 1635 Personal Story (May 25–June 8); 1645 Letter from America
1700 World News; 1709 Reflections; 1715 Meridian; 1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830 Hitsville USA (to May 18); Hollywood's Oscar Nights; 1900 News summary followed by Classical Record Review; 1915 Aspects of Love (April 6–May 18); The Queen (April 20); For Birds, For Dreams (May 25); Towards a New Bretton Woods (June 1); Relics (June 8); Black and White Britons (June 15); Death to Slow Music (June 22)
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Sunday Half Hour; 2100 News summary followed by Short Story (to May 25); Sportsworld (June 1 on); 2115 The Pleasure's Yours
2200 World News; 2209 A Short Walk in the Hindu Kush (April 6–May 18); The Time Machine; 2225 Book Choice; 2230 Financial Review; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 Letter from America; 2330 Feature: Peaceful Solutions (April 6–20); KGB (May 25); CIA (June 1); Freud (June 8); Jung (June 15); A Word In Edgeways

MONDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 Religious Service; 0100 News summary followed by Drama/Feature: see Sun 1915; 0145 English Song (April 7); David Munrow (April 14—May 19); Pied Piper
0200 World News and Review of the British Press; 0215 Peebles' Choice (to May 26); Sportsworld (June 2 on); 0230 Science in Action; It's Your World!/World Phone-in (April 14—May 19)
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 Good Books; 0330 Anything Goes
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 Reading: The Heat of the Day; 0445 Oriana (to April 28); Waveguide; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 Letterbox; 0545 Recording of the Week
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Feature: see Sun 2330
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 Sarah and Company; 0745 Sportsworld (June 2 on)
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 Reading: see 0430; 0830 Anything Goes
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 Good Books; 0930 Financial News followed by Look Ahead; 0945 Peebles' Choice; 1000 News summary followed by Feature: see Sun 2330; 1030 Hitsville USA (to May 19); Hollywood's Oscar Nights
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1115 Training for Tomorrow (to May 19); Keep to the Path (May 26—June 22); Japan Walks; 1130 Album Time
1200 Radio Newsreel; 1215 Brain of Britain 1986; 1245 Sports Roundup
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 Kings of Swing (to April 21); Robert Tear (April 28—May 26); Sportsworld (June 2 on); 1400 News summary followed by Outlook; 1445 Reading: A Short Walk in the Hindu Kush (April 7—May 19); The Time Machine
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515 Feature: see Sun 2330; 1545 What's New
1600 World News & Commentary; 1615 Talks: Behind the Credits (to May 5); Why I am an Atheist (May 12—June 2); Putting Politics in its Place; 1630 Guitar Interlude (to May 19); Tenor and Baritone; 1645 The World Today
1700 World News; 1709 Book Choice; 1715 My Word! (to May 5); My Music; 1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830: see Sun 1480; 1900 News summary followed by Outlook; 1939 Stock Market Report; 1945 Peebles' Choice
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Sports International; 2100 News summary followed by Network UK (to May 26); Sportsworld (June 2 on); 2115: see 1630; 2130 Counterpoint
2200 World News & The World Today; 2225 Book Choice; 2230 Financial News; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 Talks: see 1615; 2330 Brain of Britain 1986

TUESDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 Sarah and Company; 0100 News summary followed by Outlook; 0130 Short Story; 0145 Talks: see Mon 1615
0200 World News & Review of the British Press; 0215 Network UK (to May 27); Sportsworld (June 3 on); 0230 Sports International
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 The World Today; 0330 John Peel
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 English Song (to April 8); David Munrow (April 15—May 20); Pied Piper; 0445 Financial News; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 New Ideas; 0540 Book Choice; 0545 The World Today
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Counterpoint
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 Talks: see Mon 1615; 0745 Network UK (to May 27); Sportsworld (June 3 on)
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 Training for Tomorrow (April 8—May 20); Keep to the Path (May 27—June 23); Japan Walks; 0830 Opera by Instalments (to April 29); Talking About Music (May 6—June 3); BBC Singers
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 The World Today; 0930 Financial News followed by Look Ahead; 0945 What's New; 1000 News summary followed by Discovery; 1030 Half Hour Drama: Pride and Prejudice (to May 13); Raffles
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1115 Waveguide; 1125 A Letter from Scotland; 1130 Sports International
1200 Radio Newsreel; 1215 Feature: Albert Sammons (April 8); The Car — Has it a Future? (April 15); The Cheetah (April 22); A. J. Ayer (April 29); Children's Writers (May 6—June 10); Inner Space (June 17); The Human Voice; 1235 Personal Story (May 6—June 10); 1245 Sports Roundup
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 Network UK (to May 27); Sportsworld (June 3 on); 1345 Recording of the Week; 1400 News summary followed by Outlook; 1445 English Song (April 8); David Munrow (April 15—May 20); Pied Piper
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515 A Jolly Good Show
1600 World News & Commentary; 1615 Omnibus; 1645 The World Today
1700 World News; 1709 A Letter from Scotland; 1715 Meridian; 1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830 Development '86; 1900 News summary followed by Outlook; 1939 Stock Market Report; 1945 Report on Religion
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Omnibus; 2100 News summary followed by Oriana (to April 29); On the Box (May 6—27); Sportsworld (June 3 on); 2110 Book Choice (to May 27); 2115 Concert Hall
2200 World News & The World Today; 2225 A Letter from Scotland; 2230 Financial News; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 The Classic Albums (to April 29); The Pop Press (May 6—June 3); Off the Beaten Track; 2330 Feature: see 1215

WEDNESDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 Omnibus; 0100 News summary followed by Outlook; 0130 Report on Religion; 0145 Country Style
0200 World News & Review of the British Press; 0215 Guitar Interlude (to May 21); Tenor and Baritone (May 28); Sportsworld (June 4 on); 0230 Half Hour Drama: Pride and Prejudice (to May 14); Raffles
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 The World Today; 0330 Discovery
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 Waveguide (to April 30); On the Box; 0440 Book Choice; 0445 Financial News; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 Report on Religion; 0545 The World Today
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Meridian
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 Development '86 (to May 28); 0745 Sportsworld (June 4 on)
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 Classical Record Review; 0830 Brain of Britain 1986
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 The World Today; 0930 Financial News followed by Look Ahead; 0945 Flanders and Swann (to May 14); The Waltz King; 1000 News summary followed by Omnibus; 1030 My Word! (to May 7); My Music
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1115 Oriana (to April

30); On the Box; 1125 A Letter from Wales; 1130 Meridian
1200 Radio Newsreel; 1215 Nature Notebook; 1225 The Farming World; 1245 Sports Roundup
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 Development '86 (to May 28); Sportsworld (June 4 on); 1400 News summary followed by Outlook; 1445 Report on Religion
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515 Talks: Byways of History (to April 30); Ships from 7 Seas (June 4 on); 1530 Comedy Show
1600 World News & Commentary; 1615 Counterpoint; 1645 The World Today
1700 World News; 1709 A Letter from Wales; 1715 Famous Cellists (to April 23); Living with Drought (April 30–June 18); The Piano Roll; 1730 New Ideas; 1740 Book Choice; 1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830 Top Twenty; 1900 News summary followed by Outlook; 1939 Stock Market Report; 1945 Good Books
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Assignment; 2100 News summary followed by Network UK (to May 28); Sportsworld (June 4 on); 2115 Album Time; 2145 Recording of the Week
2200 World News & The World Today; 2225 A Letter from Wales; 2230 Financial News; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 Good Books; 2330 Top Twenty

THURSDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 Comedy Show; 0100 News summary followed by Outlook; 0130 Waveguide; 0140 Book Choice; 0145 Famous Cellists (to April 24); Living with Drought (May 1–June 19); The Piano Roll
0200 World News & Review of the British Press; 0215 Network UK (to May 29); Sportsworld (June 5 on); 0230 Assignment
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 The World Today; 0330 Feature: see Tues 1215; 0350 Personal Story (May 8–June 12)
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 Classical Record Review; 0445 Financial News; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 Peebles' Choice; 0545 The World Today
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Nature Notebook; 0640 The Farming World
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 The Classic Albums (to May 1); The Pop Press (May 8–June 5); Off the Beaten Track; 0745 Network UK (to May 29); Sportsworld (June 5 on)
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 Country Style; 0830 John Peel
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 The World Today; 0930 Financial News followed by Look Ahead; 0945 Byways of History (to May 1); Ships from 7 Seas (June 5 on); 1000 News summary followed by Kings of Swing (to April 24); Robert Tear (May 1–29); Ray Moore Talks To. . .; 1030 Comedy Show
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1115 New Ideas; 1125 A Letter from England; 1130 Assignment
1200 Radio Newsreel; 1215 Top Twenty; 1245 Sports Round-up
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 Network UK (to May 29); Sportsworld (June 5 on); 1345 Flanders and Swann (to May 15); The Waltz King; 1400 News summary followed by Outlook; 1445 Jazz from Europe (to May 15); The Best of British
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515 The Pleasure's Yours
1600 World News & Commentary; 1615 Assignment; 1645 The World Today
1700 World News; 1709 A Letter from England; 1715 Meridian; 1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830 Discovery; 1900 News summary followed by Outlook; 1939 Stock Market Report; 1945 That's Trad
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Business Matters; 2100 News summary followed by Book Choice (to May 29); Sportsworld (June 5 on); 2105 In the Meantime (to May 29); Sportsworld (June 5 on); 2115 A Jolly Good Show
2200 World News & The World Today; 2225 A Letter from England; 2230 Financial News; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 Merchant Navy Programme; 2330 Nature Notebook; 2340 The Farming World

FRIDAY

0000 World News & News About Britain; 0015 Radio Newsreel; 0030 Music Now; 0100 News summary followed by Outlook; 0130 Flanders and Swann (to May 16); The Waltz King; 0145 Book Choice; 0150 In the Meantime
0200 World News & Review of the British Press; 0215 Training for Tomorrow (to May 23); Keep to the Path (May 30); Sportsworld (June 6 on); 0230 Opera by Instalments (to May 2); Talking About Music (May 9–June 6); BBC Singers
0300 World News & News About Britain; 0315 The World Today; 0330 Business Matters
0400 Newsdesk; 0430 Country Style; 0445 Financial News; 0455 Reflections
0500 World News & 24 Hours; 0530 Talks: Byways of History (May 9); Ships from 7 Seas (June 6 on); 0545 The World Today
0600 Newsdesk; 0630 Meridian
0700 World News & 24 Hours; 0730 Jazz from Europe (to May 16); The Best of British; 0745 Merchant Navy Programme (to May 30); Sportsworld (June 6 on)
0800 World News; 0809 Reflections; 0815 English Song (April 11); David Munrow (April 18–May 23); Pied Piper; 0830 Music Now
0900 World News & Review of the British Press; 0915 The World Today; 0930 Financial News followed by Look Ahead; 0945 Talks: see Sun 0215; 1000 News summary followed by The Classic Albums (to May 2); The Pop Press (May 9–June 6); Off the Beaten Track; 1015 Merchant Navy Programme; 1030 Business Matters
1100 World News & News About Britain; 1115 In the Meantime; 1125 A Letter from Northern Ireland; 1130 Meridian
1200 Radio Newsreel; 1215 Jazz for the Asking; 1245 Sports Roundup
1300 World News & 24 Hours; 1330 John Peel (to May 30); Sportsworld (June 6 on); 1400 News summary followed by Outlook; 1445 Letterbox
1500 Radio Newsreel; 1515: see Sun 1915
1600 World News & Commentary; 1615 Science in Action; 1645 The World Today
1700 World News; 1709 A Letter from Northern Ireland; 1715 Sarah and Company; 1745 Sports Roundup
1800 Newsdesk; 1830 Kings of Swing (to April 25); Robert Tear (May 2–30); Ray Moore Talks To. . .; 1900 News summary followed by Outlook; 1939 Stock Market Report; 1945 About Britain
2000 World News & 24 Hours; 2030 Science in Action; 2100 News summary followed by Network UK (to May 30); Sportsworld (June 6 on); 2115 Music Now; 2145 Reading: The Heat of the Day
2200 World News & The World Today; 2225 A Letter from Northern Ireland; 2230 Financial News; 2240 Reflections; 2245 Sports Roundup
2300 World News & Commentary; 2315 From the Weeklies; 2330 Opera by Instalments (to May 2); Talking About Music (May 9–June 6); BBC Singers

RADIO LUXEMBOURG an unreasearched review by a staff reporter. (WDXC Contact, February)
Although not perhaps 100% accurate this lookback comes from much written material noted over the years more so at a time when magazines used the subject regularly to feature the various artists who worked for the station. Much has been said over radio, more has been indicated in this bulletin and granted memories fade,a lot of listening to this station has been done spanning several decades.
In the early thirties a number of commercial radio stations opened in Europe with some programming in English to capture a market which was served by a somewhat dull BBC. Radio Luxembourg came onto the scene later than most. A French company decided to enter the market using facilities in Luxembourg which had only an allocation of a very low-power medium wave frequency for domestic use. From the onset they went for a much stronger signal using longwaves, thus at once they had access to most of the British Isles at varying signal strengths whereas Radio Normandy & Poste Parisien_e were mainly picked up by a southern England audience. To the French radio agreements didn't apply. Late in 1933 RL decided to use a different day of the week for each language and English was allocated to Sunday, the day when BDC competition was at its lowest. Steve Williams came in from Radio Paris to get the new programme underway, and very soon a whole host of companies were advertising their products over the station. The BBC protested in the most strongest manner at the 'gutter' type of programming. The British government took out maps but couldn't find a suitable river to send up the gunboats to sink the station. The British press had little to say in favour of the station. The readership of the workers DailyHerald didn't own radios, the gentry didn't care other than to say "what's it coming to allowing foreign radio into the country".It was the News Chronicle type of reader who could, and did, afford the new radios that were becoming plentiful at prices which weren't out of reach of those who were in employment.
Like it or not Britain was in the grips of the first Pirate and he was a King Pirate who recruited almost of all London's 30 or so top hotel/restaurant bands who augmented nightly dance sessions with well paid commercial daytime engagements which were then taken across the water to the studios in Luxembourg. American Roy Fox recorded scores of tunes before he was forced to retire through ill health. Another American, Carroll Gibbons, recorded a host of tunes for Hartley's Jam with his Boy Friends, a part of the Savoy Hotel Orpheans and it also introduced many other bands and vocalists to the air. The Luxembourg pirate, a thorn in the side of the establishment, brought home to the mass of the British public the bands, vocalists and entertainers they seldom heard on BBC. The BBC threatened not to engage artists who worked on Luxembourg commercials but Jack Payne had finished his four year engagement as the BBC Dance Orchestra and maybe couldn't see himself in that position again so to commercial radio he went and thus after he recorded a piece called "Tune In" it became the station's sort of signature tune for awhile. Ovaltine, a malt-egg non-alcholic night-cap for children, soon became a household word as all young children wished to become 'Ovaltine'nys whether their parents had longwave radio or not. To hear them chant "O" "V" "A" etc was perhaps the start of soccar-match chanting, which come to think of it, is also gutter broadcasting. Tunes like the 'Teds Picnic' went down well on a Sunday afternoon when set against the output of Reith's BBC. Horlicks, a rival night-cap fought a hard war in the popular bedtime drink stakes. After Billy Thorburn started to present his Organ, Dance band and piano with the most popular releases of the day the BDC officially protested against the 'Sunday Trash' and from then on they tried to scupper the whole project. French reaction was to offer the Beeb the whole of the air time so as to put all opposition off the air. Broadcasting House was not amused.
The size of the audience was never measured but as commercial backers just queued to get on the air, business returns for U.K. companies must have been very rewarding. To over-come the refusal of the post office to carry their recordings, RL after putting their programming on disc sent it across the Channel by Thomas Cook.
Came World War 2 and the Germans soon put RL to work with propaganda and then the LW

facility was turned around to beam to the east to serve German forces and other transmissions. Meanwhile the BBC was making plans to take over the station on Victory Day and the British government had plans for the station also, to use it for eastern propaganda. In fact it was the Yanks under Paton who entered Luxembourg City and they used the station as a forces outlet rival to the AEF Programme of the BBC. Moreover negotiations were entered with the French owners to use the station as VOA Europe, the British would go along with this and stood back but the talks broke down and it was announced in the late summer of '46 that RL would return to the air as a commercial programme station by the end of the year.

By 1948 10% of the U.K. population tuned to RL on a Sunday between 10 and midnight the only source to hear top music by top bands and a sort of top 20 format came about. Tape recordings were now available and the station went for radio plays, serials and early type quiz prorogrammes to back its music format.

It was on Luxembourg commercials that the Squadronaires Dance Orchestra fitted in-to the then post war music scene, as the RAF band continued after its demob for several years, unlike the American Band of the AEF which after the end of hostilities went home to play to the President of the United States and disband. What was then 'middle of the road', but perhaps not now produced audiences of up to 7 million to hear the ex Dorchester Hotel band leader, Jack Jackson present a record show. In fact this Decca record show becâme so popular that Mr Jackson became, to use a modern phrase, top jock, when he used the same format after becoming a BBC record presenter.

In 1951, the French owners were convinced that the RL LW channel would bring in higher returns with French language programming and so English was transfered to what has become the well-known 208m MW (1440 kHz). Still with mid-summer fade, whistles and crackles and mainly pre-war valve sets the public remained faithful but numbers started to become thin. By 1960 it was decided to take the choice of music away from the DJ's, and use Company Sponsored Shows - programming by now was direct from the record firms, and that tiring format of "introducing a new top hit sung by xxx fades in but afterthe second stanza - a fade out and on to the next hit leaving the listener to dash off to the music store to purchase the 'hit'. No doubt many were disappointed with the full record. Thus music men clambered on derelict war-time forts off the British coast, launched boats - ships and off-shore broadcasting was here. Both RL and the BBC lost millions of listeners the former to well under 1 million by 1968. The then Labour Government ordered reformation of the Beeb with extra frequencies for four national net-works, Radio 1 to serve the popular music field and at the same time passed laws to 'sink' the pirates. Unfortunately, it was too late for RL, its audience had gone, habits had changed. More TV, local radio, extra leisure activity all played its part and most of all the music format became predictable. No more were the radio detectives, the radio serials, radio plays, the quiz and prize offering formats on the air backed by a spirited line of commercial chat built around a top vocalist, who rendered his/her own version of a popular melody accompanied by an orchestra. The first radio pirate who later had to be accepted and given the frequencies it used had slipped from the limelight.

Today, RL has around 1½ million listeners and 'rising' with a format of live studio music and thoughts of regaining its former glories in the future world of satellite super-stereo in a world of much sharing of advertising revenue but backed by a filthy rich French backing company, so Radio Luxembourg may you remain and maybe become a pirate again by taking a second LW frequency, without permission of course, for English programming.

Radio Luxembourg	other commercial stations
late summer 1933 on 1190m testing with 200kW	Radio Paris 312m
by 1935 on 1204m	Radio Toulouse
by 1939 on 1293m also used for British Forces in France)	Radio Lyons 215
2 July 1951 to 208m MW also 6090 kHz which applies to this day.	Radio Normandy 246, 274 & 1304m

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SATELLITE WATCH

by Loren Cox

CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS BEGAN the 7th of March in regard to the "scrambling" issue, which is of very great concern to all elements of the TVRO community, especially the private satellite receiving terminal user. A highly emotional issue, especially in the hinterlands, Washington seems somewhat surprised at the strength and vigour of what has the elements of an old-fashioned, primarily rural, populist, protest against the economically powerful: against vested interests whose objective isn't just to "sell entertainment", but also, by logical extension, to imperil certain First and Fourth Amendment rights. For a monopoly, which has its own political agenda, to control television programming and the means of its distribution is not a happy situation for a supposedly "free" society. The matter is much more serious than how much the "backyard" TVRO owner will be required to pay to watch some silly movie, but who is to control that public resource, the RF spectrum, and what use those who control it may make of it. Several bills have been introduced in Congress with the intention of assuring that satellite radiated programming will continue to be available to to the home TVRO user - at "fair and reasonable prices" for subscriber supported services. But what is "fair and reasonable"? For a viewer, a motion picture or whatever has only entertainment value - which is wholly subjective. What is Home Box Office (one of those wholly subscriber supported services) worth to me? Evidently not much, for from the time a receiving system was installed at this QTH until HBO commenced full time scrambling I watched not an one of this service's presentations - nor hardly any profferings of most of the so-called "premium" services. I can't imagine any movie service being worth a $400 descrambler plus a $12.95 per month viewing fee (the cost of HBO - for $19.95 Cinemax is provided also). According to HBO (who, incidentally, lost 300,000 cable subscribers last year), 5000 TVRO owners have thus far succumbed to their offer. No one knows exactly how many home satellite receiving terminals there are: the usual quoted estimate is about 1.7 million. "Objectively", "fair and reasonable" for a home TVRO user would be a "wholesale" cost - the average per-subscriber rate a cable company pays for a particular service. Of course there are many satellite programming services that are free or virtually free or have only a nominal cost for the cable operator: these are services wholly or largely advertiser supported. Their need for "signal protection" is absent or minimal, but they need cable exposure (at least for the present) to reach their greatest potential audience; and thus they are subject to pressures from the cable interests that are tatamount to blackmail: blackmail in the form of "either you scramble (and thus deny your signal to the home TVRO user) or we'll drop you". Maybe no explicit threat of this sort has been made; but it has been implicitly made, and programmers have gotten the message. Washington seems to be quite interested in these goings on. Even the Christian Broadcasting Network have announced scrambling plans: whoso can scramble God is a mighty force indeed!

DOES TRANSMISSION VIA SATELLITE constitute a delivery system for radio and television signals to other outlets - cable systems and terrestrial transmitters - or is this itself a means of broadcasting? As it began, the technology of satellite transmission was understood to be the former: that is how it was conceived. But, unlike ground microwave links, which are point-to-point, the satellite transmitted signal covers a very large area - usually of continental or greater scope: in effect de facto television and radio broadcasting. Despite this, so long as receiving equipment for these transmissions was very expensive and complex, generally unavailable to the public at large, the effect (if not the fact) of point-to-point security was maintained. Only a few radio/TV hobbyists/experimenters, making use of surplus microwave equipment as well as fashioning their own, amused themselves by intercepting video and other transmissions from the geostationary satellites. But the technological pioneering of these people, plus the development of much more effective and much less expensive componentry, brought about in a very few years a promising new industry: the manufacture and sale of home satellite receiving terminals (the "backyard dish"). Reliable television reception, with an ever growing choice of programming, was (almost overnight) made available to those large areas of the country that had, heretofore, little or no television service. And the television (and radio) options for anyone who could put up a satellite receiving dish, wherever he might live, were dramatically expanded. Direct broadcasting to homes which are equipped with their own receiving devices - however unintended and undesired by many - perhaps most - of the programmers using satellite delivery - became a fact. Oh yes, an unintended by-product, but nonetheless a fact.

NOW THE QUESTION could be asked, should these "satellite broadcasters" be subject to the same regulations as terrestrial broadcasters, or should they be considered primarily profferers of programming to other outlets for distribution and thus subject to no such regulation? Should they, the nature of the technology making them de facto broadcasters, be subject to licensing, a proviso of which is to broadcast "in the public interest"? "The public interest", of course, has become a concept of greater and greater vagueness, so meaningless as to be no impediment to a broadcaster doing pretty much as he pleases, even encrypting his signal and charging for the reception of it. This has already occurred with some UHF television stations - I have heard recently of a PBS station doing so - requiring its viewers to purchase a right to watch (surely no public moneys are contributed to this operation!).

OBVIOUSLY BROADCASTERS - whether of the ground or uplinked variety - require compensation for their services. But what has begun to occur with the encryption of broadcasts emanating from satellite creates a precedent for what could become pervasive in the electronic media: what Chuck Dawson (operator of the "pornographic" F.U.N. Channel - W5/24) calls "metered information" - that is a required payment to the broadcaster (television or radio), satellite or terrestrial, whether advertiser supported or not, in order to receive his programming. A number of years ago, when the concept of "pay TV" was first being enunciated, with all sorts of glowing promises, there were those who predicted that the public will end up having to pay for all of the electronically generated entertainment and news/information material thay have traditionally received without cost - including commercial messages. The first steps toward bringing that about have been taken - with the media monster, Time-Life Inc., being a principal player (the T-L subsidiary, Home Box Office, have certain plans in regard to Ku Band distribution of the most popular satellite/cable television services that would put them in a commanding position in the field). One might ask, since one must purchase magazines and newspapers (which contain advertising) why should not one have to purchase the "CBS Evening News", i.e. the right to watch it? Radio and television have always, in our system of entrepreneur broadcasting, been free to the listener/viewer. Advertisers financed a medium that would not have been possible had it not been for that finite public resource - the radio spectrum - on which broadcasters were allowed (by the public through the agency of government licensing) to operate - "in the public interest". The paper on which newspapers and magazines are printed does not belong to the public - as do the airwaves. And the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz portion of the spectrum is as much public property as is the 535 to 1605 kHz segment. Those who offer news and entertainment programming but intend or desire to limit their audience to the "wired" audience (cable customers) should be denied the public's airwaves - on which they cannot help but have been broadcasting - to disseminate their programming?

MOST OF THE POPULACE are little concerned, and probably misinformed, about the "satellite scrambling" issue. A good bit of the press coverage has been of the order - "those thieves with dishes are gonna have to pay for what they've been gittin' for free - about time!" The casual reader - especially if he is a cable subscriber - will no doubt give assent. But how will he feel when his local VHF and/or UHF commercial stations announce encryption plans and the charging of a fee for reception? His cable rates will go up, or, if he is using his own antenna for local reception, a decoder will have to be purchased and subscriptions obtained. It could happen. It may well happen. No radio and no TV without putting a coin in someone's box. Nor the playing of a video tape or a compact disc. Wake up suckers! It isn't that "dish pirate" who is the ultimate target of the encryptors, but anyone with a television set and possibly even a radio or any other video or sound reproducing device!

FOR SEVERAL YEARS home TVRO users expressed a willingness to pay a reasonable fee to the "premium" subscriber supported programmers on satellite for their services. But these programmers had no interest in dealing with this audience. The initial impetus to scramble came about not with the TVRO "thief" primarily in mind, but unscrupulous cable operators and other commercial users of the "pay" services who were producing no revenue for these programmers: scrambling was to provide a means of controlling and assuring payment from cable operators, hotel/motel operators, etc. But, in selling scrambling to the cable interests, the spectre of the "dish pirate" was created - this gravest of threats to the continued growth and prosperity of cable television. And the "freeloader" image of the home TVRO user was inculcated in the public mind. Destroying the home TVRO industry, or, rather, gaining control of it for their own purposes, became common cause for the programmers and the large cable combines.

THE HOME TVRO COMMUNITY, by and large, can accept the scrambling of/paying for

"premium services" if a truly fair and functioning mechanism can be put in place to accomplish this. But what they find really hard to accept is the scrambling of the so-called "basic services" - the advertiser supported "super stations"and other services that are in large measure advertiser supported and/or are offered at little or no charge to the cable companies. The story is that the "super stations" (WTBS, WGN, WOR, WPIX, KTVT) have nothing to say about the disposition of their signals which the uplinkers have claimed to market in any way they deem fit. Presumably, if I owned an uplink facility, I could appropriate any terrestrial TV (or radio) station's signal - it would cost me nothing - and sell it (if I chose) to anyone - cable operator or individual dish owner - who would buy it. No "theft of service" here? Evidently not. No more than it is "theft of service" for cable companies to pick up ground TV stations (for free) and distribute them on their systems. All of the "super station" uplinkers have announced intentions to scramble, with at least one, Eastern Microwave, test scrambling WOR. I have caught one of these scrambling tests, with my main interest being what happens to the audio sub-carrier services; WQXR was still there, though, of course, the TV audio had disappeared, having become a digitalized component of the video signal. Scrambling the video need not affect the sub-carrier services if the uplinker so chooses. I understand there are problems in handling sub-carriers through the Videocipher II encryption system, especially when a sub-carrier is carrying data (actually, the sub carriers, as such, disappear: the information they were carrying becoming digitalized and transmitted with the video). Eastern Microwave have no plans to offer WOR to the home TVRO market (tough luck, Mets fans!) (Interlude: because of my advanced age I well remember the old WOR radio (710), "flagship" station of the Mutual Network (first Mutual hookup consisted of WOR, WGN and WLW - around '35 or '36). Back in the early '40s there was a stylish announcer who gave the ID thusly: "The Bamberger Broadcasting Service... Doubleuuuuuuuuuuuuu Ohoooooooooooo Arrrrrrrrrrrrre... Neuuuuuuuuuuu York".)

"WHAT ARE ALL OF THE REDNECKS with TVROs who are p-o'd about having to pay for programming delivered by satellite doing for at least a part of the time between 8 pm and midnight EST, Monday through Friday? Why, listening to FM AMERICA, of course.

"FM AMERICA"? An unique phenomenon in satellite broadcasting - a radio station that is probably commanding a larger audience during those evening hours among home "dish" owners than any video service. What is the attraction? A call-in talk show that is probably the most unhibited on the airwaves, the consuming topic being the "viewing rights" issue (ultimately the public's freedom of access to the electronic media), so important to home "dish" owners. "Freedom" is FMA's operative word ("Free My Airwaves"), and the program is a forum of freely (if not always responsibly) expressed opinion by the callers as well as the moderator. The moderator? That is a title just a bit too dignified for Keith Lamonica, veteran radio/TV newsman, Amateur Operator (K7DXX), aviator, owner/operator of FM AMERICA, and if not the major (though he probably is), at least the loudest voice for the consumer in the current "scrambling" controversy. Hardly a prestige operation, the FMA studio is Lamonica's garage - he is shortly, however, to move to a downtown Salt Lake City location. In his present location he is just across the street from his uplinker, Intermountain Teleport. Totally up front, sometimes impolite in his language, Lamonica has his detractors and enemies, among them elements in the S.P.A.C.E. organization, the self appointed advocate of all that is home TVRO: manufacturers, dealers, and lately (some what unconvincingly) the home TVRO user. Keith's favourite whipping boys are "the cable companies", Home Box Office (and their parent corporation, Time-Life), the S.P.A.C.E. leadership, and anyone he perceives to be posing a threat to our First and Fourth Amendment rights - which is precisely how he perceives the forces behind "scrambling". Keith is something of a David fighting Goliath, and at least an irritant to interests which have gigabucks at stake in the maintaining and expansion of their media monolopy. FMA's programming, except for the talk show, consists of a M.O.R. music format, or programming provided by Salt Lake City AM or FM stations. Right now Keith is uplinking the very listenable KALL - whose on-the-air personalities appear to be quite thrilled at having an inter-continental audience (pretty good coverage for a 5 kw regional outlet). Which leads me to wonder, with the threat to clear-channel AM broadcasting in this country, why aren't radio stations (established and yet to be) seeking satellite outlets? Let 'em scramble most of the video - this is still a fantastic medium for radio! Lamonica, upon returning from a recent trip to Europe, indicated that he might be offering Radio Caroline to the American TVRO/RRO audience. Just a thought: wonder if he would be interested in carrying Radio Earth, or could be persuaded to do so? Since FMA is on 24 hours per day, the time would certainly be available. Would Mr White be interested in reaching for the skies?

AS I MENTIONED, Lamonica is an Amateur Operator. On the evening of 10 March, he conducted an interesting experiment, uplinking 75 meter phone activity occurring on 3890 kHz. Evidently a number of hams who have TVROs are FM AMERICA listeners as a considerable pile-up was produced when Keith put out a call on his ham rig while on the air. As a part of this activity, Keith explained the positive aspects and benefits of Amateur Radio to the TVRO audience, with interested persons being advised to contact the ARRL. The issue freedom of access to the airwaves for our personal enjoyment, so vitally important to the home TVRO user, is well understood by the Amateur community. On the following evening, Keith requested TVRO conscious Amateurs to tune up on 3989 kHz - a significant number, HR3989 (as amended) - the "Sweeney Bill" - being the piece of legislation most home TVRO owners feel best serves their interests. The "Sweeney Net" will probably become a nightly occurrence (there is already a hams-who-are-TVRO-users net on Sundays at 2 pm EST on 14309 kHz). The hams seemed very much to enjoy the uplinking, hearing their QSOs make the 44,000 mile round trip into space!

ON THE SECOND evening referred to above, Lamonica communicated with his ham compatriots, not via his HF transmitter, but wholly via his 4 GHz downlink. An interesting bit of earth-heaven-crossband-duplex operation. I listened on HF also; could compare my reception at this QTH with what Keith was hearing in Salt Lake City.

IF YOU ARE A HOME TVRO user, I very much recommend FM AMERICA; if you know anyone who has a "dish", apprise him or her of the existence of FM AMERICA, which is to be found on Telstar 303, Channel 18, 6.2 MHz audio. (Lamonica says if he has done anything for TVRO it has been to make people aware of sub-carriers.) One may become a member of the "FMA Family" for an annual contribution of $20. The station is primarily listener supported with some advertising (Lamonica is very choosy about his advertisers of which it is anticipated there will be more). Future plans include wide-band discrete stereo and some video.

THE ONLY PROBLEM WITH FMA is that each weekday evening at 9 pm I have to decide whether to desert Telstar 303 and go to Anik D for the CBC's "Ideas". May have to install a second system just for the Canady bird.

17 MARCH: Eastern Microwave have thrown the scrambling switch on WOR for good, thus limiting non-cable reception of New Jersey's only VHF TV station to New York City and environs. I fail to see what is gained by this for anyone - guess someone hopes it'll be another nail in the home TVRO coffin. But Mets fans need not despair: bet you'll still be able to catch unscrambled "backhaul" feeds being uplinked from the playing site when the Mets are on the road. I caught several games yesterday on the origination feeds from Florida and Arizona. Don't know how long it will take to scramble every uplink in the country - which, I suppose, is someone's ultimate objective. The sub-carrier services, which include WQXR and the Greek Network, are still there, though with some warble type noise discernable on the former - caused by the scrambling? Listeners to the Voice of Greece would like the Greek Network; unfortunately the fidelity is none too good (telephone line quality).

THE NASA CONTRACT CHANNEL have been providing coverage of the public sessions of the Rogers' Commission's investigation into the 51-L accident. There was also coverage of Giotto close encounter with Halley's via the Eurovision feed.

AN EXCELLENT three part series, "The Defence of Canada" has been shown on CBC-TV. The presenter was Gwynne Dyer whose acclaimed series, "War", was shown on PBS.

WE NOW HAVE AN EAR on the Senate via satellite: via the C-Span channel (19) on Satcom F3. Vision to be provided later (I mean, we'll be able to see our senators, not that they'll suddenly have that gift).

A NEW "PAY-PER-VIEW" movie service, making use of two scrambled channels plus a non-scrambled "preview" channel, has just been announced for Telstar 303. Supposed to be both cable and TVRO "friendly". Preview channel is Lamonica's Ch. 18; up this evening eliciting a not unfriendly response from KL, this service apparently not being a product of the "evil" scramblers.

AS ANYONE WHO BOTHERED to read through my doggerel on the 51-L mishap will have observed, my fallible spelling intruded again. Also, Capt. Scott was slightly misquoted: delete the "badly". Corrected version with improved versification available for seal under top of a large can of Ovaltine - will also include Little Orphan Annie Secret Code Key Ring (what's he talking about?).

AND THIS BIT OF INTELLIGENCE from KALL: 13% of Nebraskans sleep in the nude. Who's been peaking under cornhuskers' covers?

1985 REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING SURVEY - DEMOGRAPHICS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Amount of listening. The 303 respondents to the spring 1985 survey listen to shortwave broadcasts a mean of 12.7 hours per week. Median is 10 hours per week. Range is 15 minutes to 70 hours per week. The distribution of the amount of listening is as follows:

N	%	hrs/wk	N	%	hrs/wk	N	%	hrs/wk
56	21.2%	0 - 4	29	11.0%	15 - 19	11	4.2%	30 - 34
55	20.8	5 - 9	26	9.8	20 - 24	3	1.1	35 - 39
62	23.5	10 - 14	16	6.1	25 - 29	6	2.3	40+

DXing vs. program listening. Respondents were asked to estimate the relative amounts of time they spend DXing (trying to pick up previously unheard countries or stations) versus program listening (listening for the content of shortwave broadcasts). Most (80.6%) spend the majority of their time program listening. The distribution is as follows:

3	1.0%	100% DXing; 0% program listening	32	10.7%	40% DXing; 60% program listening
25	8.4%	80% DXing; 20% program listening	127	42.5%	20% DXing; 80% program listening
30	10.0%	60% DXing; 40% program listening	82	27.4%	0% DXing; 100% program listening

Receivers. Respondents were asked to list the manufacturer and model number (or name) of their shortwave receivers. Class I receivers (sophisticated communications receivers by such companies as Drake, ICOM, Japan Radio, Kenwood, and Yaesu) are used by 153 respondents (52.2%). Class II receivers (good quality portables with precise frequency readout, mostly Panasonic and Sony makes), are owned by 116 respondents (39.6%). Class III receivers (portables and older table-model receivers without precise frequency readout) are used by 24 (8.2%).

Region. The percentage of respondents living in each region is listed below. (Each region's percentage of population relative to the total population of the contiguous 48 states is given in parentheses. No questionnaires were sent to persons outside the contiguous 48 states.):

104	34.4% (27.7%)	Northeast	42	16.2% (18.1%)	North Central	13	5.0% (4.0%)	Northwes
40	15.4% (21.8%)	Southeast	23	8.8% (15.6%)	South Central	29	11.2% (12.7%)	Southwes

Age. Mean age is 42.4. Median is 39. Range 16 to 79. The age of respondents is distributed as follows:

N	%	age	N	%	age	N	%	age	N	%	age
5	1.7%	15 - 19	53	17.8%	35 - 39	16	5.4%	50 - 54	18	6.0%	65 - 69
16	5.4	20 - 24	36	12.1	40 - 44	18	6.0	65 - 69	11	3.7	70 - 74
31	10.4	25 - 29	18	6.0	45 - 49	18	6.0	70 - 74	3	1.0	75 - 79
53	17.8	30 - 34									

Sex. Ninety-five percent of respondents are male.

Education. Highest levels of education completed are as follows:

6	2.0%	Less than high school (4 are high school students)
27	9.0%	High school diploma (3 are college students)
63	21.1%	Some college (7 are college students)
99	33.1%	College 4-year degree (8 are pursuing another degree)
104	34.8%	Advanced degree (3 are pursuing another degree)

ICOM R71-A FOR SALE, like new, lots of mods done by EEB. It has the FL 44A, a 4 kHz filter instead of the 6 kHz, a CR-64 oscillator and front-end upgrade. Asking $825 includes manual, orig. carton and UPS in USA. Excellent condition. No collect calls (Alan R Plotnick, 77 Woodlawn St, Hamden CT 06517, (203) 281-3915 [March 28])

SWL-DX LISTENER FORUM at the Dayton Hamvention, Hara Arena, April 27, approx. 9:30 am EDT for two hours, co-sponsored by the Miami Valley DX Club and the All Ohio Scanner Club; guest speakers include: Fred Osterman of Universal Shortwave, on "sounds heard on SW"; Chuck Gysi, Scanner Scene ed. of Pop-Comm, on "the future of VHF/UHF monitoring"; Darryl Symington, AOSC's Below-30 MHz ed., on "listening to and QSLing the marine band"; Fred Vobbe, AOSC Tech Talk ed on "shortwave broadcast monitoring"; w/ huge hamfest starting Fri Apr 25; more info on the forum from Dave Hammer, (614) 471-9973, evenings.

REVIEW OF
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